Effigie & vero Ritratto di Masianiello, coman-
dante in Napoli.

Effigie & vero Ritratto di Masianiello, coman-
dante in Napoli.

THE SECOND PART OF MASSANIELLO,

His Body taken out of the Town-Ditch, and solemnly buried, with Epitaphs upon him.

A Continuation of the Tumult,

The D. of *Guise* made *Generalissimo*;
Taken Prisoner by young
Don JOHN *of Austria.*
The end of the Commotions.

By *J. H.* Esquire.

Truth *never look'd so like a* Lie
As in this modern *Historie.*

LONDON,
Printed by *J. M.* for *A. Roper*, and *T. Dring*, and are to be sold by *Richard Lownds* at the White Lion in S. *Paul's* Church-yard. 1663.

To the Right Worſhipful

The Governour, The Deputy, and the reſt of the Worthy COMPANY OF *LEVANT-MERCHANTS.*

GENTLEMEN,

THere are none ſo capable to judge of the truth of this *Napolitan* Story as your ſelves, who have ſo frequent Intelligence from that Countrey where it was acted; Therefore, I preſume, no man will queſtion my judgment for making this Dedication.

Moreover, I had ſome particular engagements that induc'd me thereunto, in regard of thoſe helps which I received from ſome Worthy Members of that *Society*, who favour'd me with the ſight of divers of their *Letters* from time to time, and furniſh'd me with

other *advantages* towards the compiling of this *Piece*.

The Part you formerly had attended the *Fiſherman* to his *Greatneſs*, and this accompanies him to his *Grave*. That blind inſtable *Thing* which we call *Fortune* never ſhew'd Her ſelf more like Her ſelf then She did in the handling of this man, whom in a very few days She rais'd to ſuch a prodigious altitude that the Great *Turk* was not more terrible in *Conſtantinople*, then he was in *Naples*. But afterwards, like a Statue of ſome courſe Stone, ſet up upon a high Marble pedeſtal or frame, ſhe ſuffered him to fall down and daſh himſelf to pieces.

This ſecond Part is nothing inferiour to the firſt in ſtrangeneſs; and he who with a ſerious well-weigh'd judgment will meditate on the paſſages thereof, will confeſs that *Realities* never appeared more like *Romances* then in this Story: For it will tell you of above a hundred ſeveral Fights and Skirmiſhes that happen'd in *Naples* within the compaſs of about two Months time; how every Street was made Frontier one to another, and diſputed by inches; how above fourſcore thouſand Cannon-bullets were ſhot from the three Caſtles, and twenty thouſand from the

Town

Town; A great number of ſtately Palaces, with invaluable rich Furniture, all turn'd to aſhes by the fury of the *Fire*, and of the *People*, who may be ſaid to be the more furious of the two. And indeed it cannot be denied but the people had ſome reaſon to be *incens'd*, in regard of thoſe multitude of *Gabels* that were impos'd upon every thing; which *Gabels* had flown ſo high, that they had got up to the tops of the very *Trees*, among all ſorts of Fruit; Inſomuch that one may well ſay, the *Napolitan Courſier* was almoſt *rid* quite off of his *legs*, and his *back* ſo *gall'd* that upon the leaſt *rubbing* he could not chooſe but *winch*, *kick* and *flounce*, which he did to ſome purpoſe, ſo that he had almoſt quite orethrown his *Rider*. Now, if the *Spaniard* had loſt *Naples*, you know better then I, what an infinite detriment it had been unto him, it being one of the faireſt *Flowers* in his *Garden*, one of the beſt *patches* upon his *Pilgrims coat*, as the *Frenchman* compares the *ſquandred Dominions* of *Spain*. For it is to be ſeen upon good account, how that this King and his Father have had above a hundred millions of crowns in meer Donatives from that Kingdom, beſides the ſtable Rents and Perquiſites of the Crown, which comes to near upon three mil-

ſions *per annum.* Inſomuch that it had been more advantagious for *Spain* that *Maſſaniello* had not been kill'd ſo ſoon; for had he lived a few days longer he had taken a courſe to raiſe five millions for the King in compenſation of the *Gabels.*

So, deſiring again your gentle acceptance of this now-*compleated Story*, as a further evidence of my reſpects unto you, I reſt,

Sirs,

Your humble and ready Servitor,

JAM. HOWEL.

The

The Proeme.

IT *is well known to the world what a high pitch of Power, and vaſt latitude of Dominion, the Kingdom of* Spain *hath arriv'd unto in the compaſs of a few years: The firſt ſtep into this greatneſs was the Conjunction of* Caſtile *and* Arragon *by Marriage. The ſecond was the Diſcovery of the* Weſt-Indies, *which happen'd a little after. The third was an Alliance 'twixt the Houſes of* Auſtria *and* Burgundy, *whereby all* Belgium, *viz.* The ſeventeen Provinces of the Low-Countreys, *or the* Netherlands, *came to be united in a joynt Subjection to the Empeperour* Charles the Fifth, *who attempted to heighten thoſe Provinces to the Title of a Kingdom: but He, and his Son* Philip the Second, *after him, fail'd in the Deſign. The fourth ſtep was the Conqueſt of* Portugal *(though an Hereditary Title was pretended) whereby* Spain *came to be Miſtreſs of the* Eaſt-Indies, *and part of the* Antipodes, *with ſundry Iſlands in the* Atlantick *Sea, and divers ſtrong Maritim holds in* Barbary.

Now,

Now, ſince the time that Spain *came to this height by ſuch a marvellous Celerity (for all theſe Acceſſions happen'd in leſs then fifty years, partly by* Alliances, *partly by* Succeſſion *and* Inheritance, *partly by* Donation, *and partly by right of* Diſcovery *and* Conqueſt) *I ſay, ſince theſe huge Accumulations of* Titles *and* Territories, *both in the old and new world.*

1. *The firſt Countrey that roſe up and revolted from the King of* Spain *was* Holland *with her five conſiderate Provinces, which happen'd a little after the beginning of Queen* Elizabeths *Reign.*

2. *The ſecond was* Catalonia, *ſome twelve years ſince.*

3. *The third was the Kingdom of* Portugal, *which entirely fell off from him a little after, and ſetled it ſelf under another King in a very few dayes, in ſuch a quietneſs as if it had been twenty years a doing.*

4. *The laſt that banded againſt him were the Kingdoms of* Sicily *and* Naples, *which happen'd about four years ſince; but the fire of the firſt was quickly extinguiſht; yet the flames thereof flew ore the* Phare *of* Meſſina *into* Calabria, *and ſo to* Naples, *where they grew to ſuch a violence, that an utter revolt was intended.*

Touching the falling away of Holland, *which*

kept

kept ſuch a ſtirre in the world, the cauſes thereof may be comprehended in two words, viz. Inquiſition *and* Impoſition, *the latter whereof conduc'd to wring the* Purſe, *the other the* Conſcience.

Catalonia *flew off in regard of the free Quarter which the Caſtilian Souldiers took, with other Inſolencies they committed in their march to imbark for* Italy.

The Portuguais *unyok'd himſelf, not ſo much for the extraordinary Taxes, but that the King of* Spain, *having ſo many irons in the fire, could not, or at leaſt neglected to protect him againſt the* Hollander *in* Braſile, *and elſewhere in the* Indies.

Now the cauſes of the Riſings of Naples *have much Analogy with all the former, for they proceeded from the multiplicity of* Gabels *that were laid upon every thing both for Back and Belly: Add hereunto the forced Services that were ſo frequently impos'd upon the Subjects to go to hazard their lives in other Countreys; And laſtly, the Rapine of the Viceroyes (with the* Gabelliers *or* Cuſtomers) *It being a kind of Proverb in* Italy *touching the Governour of* Milain, *the Viceroy of* Sicily, *and he of* Naples, *that the one* eats, *the other* gnaws, *and the third* devours.

Theſe

Theſe Commotions came at laſt to ſuch a violence that the whole Kingdom was upon the point of an utter defection, having introduc'd the French *for Protector, and trac'd the form of a Common-wealth: but the ſoft* Napolitan *was not, it ſeems, ſo conſtant to his ends as the* Hollander *or* Catalon, *and other tougher Nations. The enſuing Hiſtory will ſatisfie the Reader with much exactneſs and fidelitie the whole Circumſtance of the buſineſs, extracted out of Authentick Manuſcripts, which Collection and Collation of Letters from divers Perſons of Honour.*

J. H.

A HI-

A HISTORY Of the late REVOLUTIONS IN THE KINGDOM of *NAPLES*, And how ſuppreſſed and ended.

BEfore we fall upon the ſecond and third *Revolutions* that happened in the City and Kingdom of *Naples*, it is not amiſs, for the more regular proceeding in the ſeries of the Story, to make a ſuccinct recapitulation of what ſucceeded in the firſt tumult, wherein ſome ſignal paſſages ſhall be imparted, which were omitted in the former Narration, for want of better Intelligence.

The *Gabel* of *Fruit*, and the Act confirmed, newly impos'd upon the moſt faithful people of *Naples*, was inſupportable; to which purpoſe the Viceroy made the Lords of the Cuſtoms to Convene divers times hereabouts; and it was at laſt determined, that it ſhould be utterly aboliſhed; and that the ſaid Lords ſhould find ſome

ſome means where another Impoſition might be laid for ſatisfaction of thoſe moneys which the Royal Court had rais'd upon the credit of the foreſaid *Gabel*. The people were alſo mightily diſcontented for other Taxes which were laid upon every edible thing; for there was ſcarce any commodity ſcap'd, but the Impoſition did countervail well near the value of the thing; whereunto the moſt faithful people did conform a long time, as holding it neceſſary for the ſupport of the Catholick Monarchy, by ſtooping their heads to the pleaſure of him who Reigned over them, and preſerv'd them in peace.

The foreſaid Lords often met to take off the new *Gabel*; but for want of money, and for the calamities of the times, they knew not where to turn themſelves: Beſides, the people grew to be wonderful impatient; whereupon one day as they were exacting the ſaid *Gabel* in the Market-place, a ſhrewd claſh happened 'twixt the Farmers of the ſaid *Gabel* and the Fruiterers, to whom the Coſtermongers did cloſely ſtick; and the buſineſs being aggravated by multiplication of words, all reſpect was loſt unto the ſaid Farmers; inſomuch that the Toll-houſe was burnt to the ground, with all the Writings therein, by the fury of Boys, and others of the pooreſt ſort of people; among whom *Maſſaniello*, a poor bare-footed retailer of Fiſh, was chief. The Lord *Andrea Anacleria*, the Elect of the people, interven'd to appeaſe the tumult; but finding the buſineſs too hot for him, he withdrew himſelf, and with much difficulty and danger ſcap'd away in a *Feluca*.

The rabble of the common people being further animated hereby, the boys went up and down with Canes in their hands to all places where the ſaid *Gabel* was

rais'd

rais'd, and burnt the houſes and goods of the Gabel-Lers, as alſo of the Farmers of all other kinde of Tolls.

A little after two Companies well armed, but all maſqued, paſs'd by *Jeſu-ſtreet*, and another Brigade of 300. foot, with above four thouſand Boyes. By the Market of Saint *Elino* two Companies more met, who broke through the Court of Guard which was before the Caſtle Court, hurling two of the Souldiers into the ditches thereabouts. Afterwards they ran towards the Palace, where they furiouſly entred: The Viceroy hereupon found himſelf in no ſmall danger, therefore throwing handfuls of Gold among them, and promiſing to take off *Gabels* they were aggriev'd at, he ſtole away with much ado to Saint *Franciſco*. Many of the Nobles endeavoured to pacifie the tumult, and, among others, the Prince of *Biſignano Carafa*, and the Prince of *Satriano* labour'd very hard herein, but it was in vain, ſo that they incurr'd ſome danger of their lives.

The rabble went afterwards to the Priſon of Saint *James*, and forcing it violently they releaſed all the Priſoners, whereof there were ſome in for their lives; and they burn'd to Cynders all the Writings and Leger books, as alſo all the goods of the Gaoler. They did the like in all other Priſons, excepting that of the *Vicaria*, in regard of the reverence they bore to the holy Church.

This made the Viceroy change his lodging and retire to *Caſtel novo* with all his Family. The Lord Vicar General ſeeing theſe horrid tumults, open'd his Priſons alſo, and let looſe all the priſoners, making hereby virtue of neceſſity, and ſo retired with all his Family to the Viceroy.

Here-

Hereupon the bread roſe to thirty two ounces upon a ſudden, which gave a general diſcontentment.

That night there was nothing but beating of Drums, as if ſome Enemy were in the Field, or the *Turk* upon the Coaſts ready to invade.

The Viceroy thought it expedient in policy to releaſe from priſon the Duke of *Matalone*, which was detained in *Caſtelnovo*; who mounting on horſeback rode up and down *Naples* well accompanied, asking the people with all mildneſs what they would have: they cried out, That they would have all the *Gabels* to be aboliſhed that were impoſed upon them ſince the time of *Charles* the Fifth, and that all the priviledges ſhould be renewed, & punctually obſerv'd, which were granted to the moſt faithful people of *Naples* by that Emperour. The Viceroy with all meekneſs ſaid it ſhould be done; therefore he ſuddenly caus'd a *Pragmatica* or *Proclamation* to be printed and publiſh'd to that purpoſe, with the advice of the *Collateral Councel*. Yet this would not ſatisfie, but they cried out that the Duke of *Mataluni* had couzen'd them; therefore they took him for one Hoſtage, and ſhut him up in the *Carmine* of *Naples*, whence he afterwards fled.

After dinner the Prior of *Rovella* procur'd another Proclamation to be ſtamp'd in Parchment, all in *Letters of Gold*, and carrying it about the *Streets* of *Naple* on horſeback ſaid, *That his Excellency the Viceroy had done them the grace, in his Catholick Majeſties Name, to take off all the Gabels*: Hereupon an infinite number of Boyes danc'd and leap'd up and down about the Priors horſe, crying out, *Let the King of* Spain *live, who hath aboliſh'd all Gabels*; and ſo went to the Market place: But this neither would give full ſatisfaction; but they went more violently

violently to work, running to the house of *Hieronymo Letitia*, where they hurl'd out all his goods at the windows, and burnt them in the midst of the *Street*, taking special care that nothing should be pilfer'd away, but that an entire sacrifice should be made thereof to *Vulcan*. Then they ran to *Felix Basil's* house, and us'd him with the same punctuality: Thence they steer'd their course to *Antonio d' Angelis*, and did the like; Thence they went to *Andrea Anaclerio's* Palace, who was the Peoples *Electi*; and though 'twas late, yet they us'd his house as they did the rest.

The next day the Viceroy commanded to be proclaim'd by sound of Trumpet, that all *Gabels* should be abolish'd that were impos'd ever since the time of *Charles* the fifth, which Trumpeters went up and down the places, as well within the City as towards the Sea side where the *Gabel* houses stood: Yet for all this they ran to the house whete the Magazine of Powder was, and took away what proportions they pleas'd: nor would this serve the turn, but they set fire to what remain'd, with the death of forty men; which made such a hideous noise, as if not only one City, but the whole world did tremble: Hereupon every one did put himself in Arms, and the women were as busie as any.

In the *Sellaria* they planted five pieces of Ordnance, six hundred Foot pass'd by *Magdanela* bridge, to be imbarked in some Gallies for the Kings service; but the rabble fell upon them, and took away their Arms for another use. The Nobility fail'd not ever and anon to court the Viceroy in behalf of the people, who now began to prohibit things to pass to his Palace. One would think now that he had been in *Cocagna* or Lubberland, for every thing entred into *Naples* without

paying the leaſt toll; nor could a Sergeant be ſcarce ſeen in the ſtreets, nor any Officer that had any thing to do with the Farmers of the *Gabel*.

The next morning the rabble went to the Lord *Antonio Mirabello*'s houſe, whom they took in bed, and he hardly ſcap'd away in his ſhirt; they preſently burnt all his movables, which made a rich bonefire; thence they went to Duke *Caviano*'s houſe, and uſed him alike, with many other fair Palaces,: Then they came to *Cæſar Librano*'s houſe, where ſcarce a pin ſcap'd the fury of the fire: In the ſame manner they came to the Duke of *Oſtuin*'s houſe, and to Dr. *Tavaglo*'s, where they did the like. They ſent to *Andrea Mazzola* for fifteen hundred Muskets, but denying he had any, they put fire to his houſe, and took out the ſaid Muskets: Every Houſe-keeper in *Naples* was commanded to put himſelf in Arms immediately, under pain of having his houſe burnt. There were ſome ſixty *Spaniards* in garriſon about the Tower of St. *Laurence*, but the rabble ran thither with two Cannons, where they diſarmed and thruſt out the *Spaniards*, and poſſeſs'd themſelves of all the ancient Records that were in thoſe Archives, ſo they plac'd preſidial Forces of their own there. Then they put fire to *Biaſio de Balſamo*'s houſe, whence they paſs'd to *Bartholomeo d' Aquino* of *Chaia*, and treated him as they did all the reſt; but they ſpared the houſe he had in *Pizzifalione*, which they turn'd to a fortreſs: *Jeronymo Nacarella* had his ſhare in this Tragedy, who had a ſumptuous new Palace made level with the ground: Then they flew to Baron *Valentiano*'s houſe, who was Farmer of the Corn; from him they paſſed to *Pietro Florio*, who was Caſh-keeper to the Royal *Dogana* or Cuſtom-houſe; and becauſe it was

was fitting that at such a holy day a Minister of the Chamber should have some share, they went to *President Cenano*, to whom they did the like curtesie as they had done to others. It was admirable what a regular method they observed in their fiery executions; for they used first to take all the goods out into the Market place to be burnt, crying out *it was the blood of the people of* Naples, and 'twas death to embeazle the least thing; insomuch that one who had stoln but a peep of Sausage was like to be hang'd by *Massaniello*; nor did they spare either gold, silver or jewels, but all was thrown into the flames, as also coaches and horses were burnt alive, most rich Tapistries and Pictures; but they saved all books and pieces of Piety, which they sent to several Churches; and in *Felix Basils* house they burnt a huge proportion of bisket, which was ready to be sent to the Gallies for the Kings service.

The Viceroy ordered that some Companies of High-Dutch who were in Garrison at *Pozzuolo* should come to *Naples*, the rabble having notice hereof ran out of *Gratta*, and meeting them they disarm'd them all, and brought them prisoners to the Market-place.

When they entred into Saint *Lorenzo*, they found there the picture of *Charles* the Fifth, which they carried round about *Naples* with twenty thousand souls, who accompanied it, crying all along, *Viva il Ré di Spagna*, May the King of *Spain* live.

After this they went to *Cornelio Spinola's* House, where it was expected they would have used the same Complement as they did to others; but he told them that he never had any thing to do with the *Gabels*, but he was there for the service of *Genoa* only, thereupon they chose him for *Grassiero*, or superintendent of the

Fleſh-Market, and left in his houſe the picture of *Charles* the Fifth. One may eaſily conjecture in what pickle the poor *Genoway* ſtood all the while.

They placed up and down the City five and twenty great Cannons in the moſt neceſſary Advenues; and the buſieſt man who was employed herein was *Joſeph Perrone* a notorious *Bandito*, whom they appointed to be Captain of the Guard in the great Market-place, who diſpenſed his commands with that reſervedneſs and punctuality that 'twas wonderful, but ſome underdealings of his being detected, he and his brother were hackt to pieces by the fury of the people, and their bodies for publick ſatisfaction and example, were dragg'd up and down the Streets, and hurl'd afterwards into the Common Ditch.

The Duke of *Matalumi*, for the ſafeguard of his houſe aſſembled his outlaws, and other deſperate perſons, but the people haivng notice thereof kill'd five of them, and took one, alive, the reſt ſav'd themſelves by flight: Thereupon the great Bell of *Lorenzo* rung out to give notice that every one ſhould be ready in Arms, which had not been done a hundred years before. *Maſſaniello* now grew higher in Command, yet he would not alter his habit, but went ſtill bareſoot, and in Mariners habit; ſo that the common cry was, *Viva Dio, Ré de Spagna, & Maſſaniello*, Let God live, live the King of *Spain*, and *Maſſaniello*, and there was ſuch an opinion conceiv'd of him, that they thought him to be divinely inſpir'd, ſo that every nod of his went for an abſolute Command: This opinion was confirm'd by a ſtrange Paſſage, which was, That certain Banditos and Outlaw intending to murder the ſaid *Maſſaniello*, they diſcharg'd divers Muskets at him, but they did

no

no execution, which was held a notable miracle, eight of the said Banditoes were slain, the rest sav'd themselves in the Church of *Carmine*; The whole City was cut out into Trenches, and all Coaches were prohibited: The forementionn'd *Joseph Caraita*, brother to the Duke of *Mataluni*, who had retir'd into Saint *Maries* Church, and thence into the Monastery, the people beleaguered the Monastery; whereupon he thinking to flee under a disguised habit, was betrayed, and his head chopp'd off, with three servants more, as enemies to the people; his brother the Duke, hereupon took a fair pair of heels, and fled towards *Rome*, as 'twas thought.

Massaniello began now to send out his Commands very magisterially, and the penalty of his Commands were, *Sotto pena della vita, & incendio*, under pain of life and firing: he commanded that every Window should have lights in them, which was punctually perform'd, which seem'd to embellish the City, and make the streets as lightsome by night as by day.

Another peremptory Command of his came out, that all should go *en cuerpo* without Clokes, which extended to Priests and Bishops, who went up and down only in Cassocks, Ladies and Gentlewomen were forbidden likewise to go abroad with wide-hoop'd Gowns or Kirtles, and the reason was, that they might carry no arms underneath. A report did fly, that the Duke of *Mataluni* had poison'd the waters of *Formali*, which serv'd the City, this made the rest of the Nobles to be so ill look'd upon, that happy was he who could fly away first from the City. The women up and down did wonderfully encourage their husbands, and all traffique except Market-folks was quite down.

There came in the heat of this hurly-burly eight *Napolitan* Gallies, which were missing a long time; the Viceroy commanded they should not enter into the Port, but that they should stay 'twixt St *Vincents* Tower and the Key.

Thereupon by intervention of Cardinal *Filomarino*, who was Archbishop of *Naples*, and accounted the common Father of the City, an interview or parley was appointed t'wixt the Viceroy and *Massaniello*, who with much ado was perswaded to shake off his Mariners slop, and put on a rich Sute of Cloth of Silver, to denote by that white Colour the innocence of the people. Being attended to the royal Castle by an infinity of the people, and he himself mounted upon a choice Courser with naked sword in hand; the Viceroy treated him with terms of extraordinary respect, being both for the satisfaction of the people, in an open Balcone. At that time there were many obstreperous noises among the people below, and a great confusion; but *Massaniello* lifting up onely his hand, all was hush'd.

The Capitulations for peace t'wixt the Viceroy and *Massaniello* being read aloud, and confirm'd by the Viceroy, and the *Collateral Councel*, *Massaniello* said, That by the wise deportment of his Excellency his Catholick Majesty had gain'd the Kingdom of *Naples* more firmly then ever; for that mass of people he saw, with millions more were bound to thank his Majesty, and his Excellency, who will be ready to expose their lives to defend his Government here against the *French* or any other Enemy.

Onlio Genovino was the chiefest Counsellour of *Massaniello*, who in the Duke of *Ossuna's* time was creat-

ted the peoples *Electi* in another great tumult; for which he had been ſent Priſoner to *Spain*, and thence baniſh'd to *Oran* in *Barbary*, whence he return'd, and turn'd Prieſt; a man moſt zealous for the common good and intereſt of the People, Doctor of the Civil Laws, and a ſhrew'd politick Perſon; this Man and *Maſſaniello*, clung together as nail and fleſh, for the time.

Maſſaniello ſent a *Regalo* of ſweet meats to the Viceroy, and to his Lady; who return'd a Preſent of jewels to *Maſſaniello's* Wife, who afterwards did viſit her attir'd in Cloth of Gold. *Maſſaniello* commanded the Kings-Arms to be ſet up over all the Gates of *Naples*, and the Cities Arms underneath, with *P.* in the middle; and underſtanding there were many Bandito's lay ſculking in the Town, and fled to Sanctuaries, the fury of the people was ſuch that they pull'd them all out and kill'd them.

Franciſco Erpio was choſen by *Maſſaniello* to be the Peoples *Electi*, and by ſound of Trumpet he declared, That every one ſhould open his ſhop under pain of Rebellion; he cauſed alſo among divers others, an Abbot to be put to death, and two men beſides of an ill life, who had onely time given them to confeſs.

There was order given to erect to erect a fair Palace in the great Market place for *Maſſaniello*, and much of the Materials had been brought thither to that purpoſe; there was a *Spaniard* impriſoned by the people, but *Maſſaniello* commanded him out, and ſent him to the Viceroy, who remanded him to *Maſſaniello*, who pardoned him.

All the Tribunals of Juſtice were ſhut up at this time, nor was any perſon obeyed but *Maſſaniello*, who commanded Gibbets to be ſet up in divers places of

the City, which ſtruck a great terrour into the hearts of all people.

The next day the Viceroy with the Royal Collateral Councel came in great pomp to the great Church, where Cardinal *Filomarino* was in his *Pontificalibus* at the high Altar, and *Maſſaniello* ſtanding with a naked Sword upon one of the ſteps, and his Brother behind him in Cloth of Silver alſo, the Viceroy tooke there a ſolemn Oath to perform the Capitulations in his Catholick Majeſties name, viz. *That all kind of* Gabel *that were impoſed upon the City of* Naples *ſince the Reign of the glorious Emperour* Charls *the Fifth ſhould be utterly aboliſhed, and never to be levied again: That his Excellency ſhould do his endeavour to procure a full ratification hereof from the Court of* Spain, *within the compaſs of two moneths, and that in the interim the moſt faithful People of* Naples *ſhould ſtand upon their Guard, and in Arms.*

Maſſaniello gave out, That he would provide five Millions very ſpeedily to ſend his Catholick Majeſty for this ſingular grace towards the ſupport of his Wars: He commanded all the houſhold-ſtuff of the Duke of *Matalunis* to be brought out to the publick ſtreet and burnt, and 'tis incredible what rich Furniture, what exquiſite Pictures, what coſtly Jewels, with abundance of Treaſure did endure the brunt of the fire; There was upon this above a hundred thouſand men enrolled to bear Arms, and all to be at the beck of *Maſſaniello*: Moreover, there was a Declaration publiſh'd by the Viceroy, wherein he diſclaim'd this Sollevation to be a Rebellion; and ſo paſſed a general Pardon.

Maſſaniello gave out, That what Courteſan ſoever deſired to marry, ſhe ſhould have fifty Duckets given her.

her. He went then among the Gallies, and made a poor Mechanick a Captain of one of them. He was feasted in the Castle by the Viceroy, together with his Brother and his Wife; but the next day he committed some ridiculous Extravagancies, as leaping into the water to refresh himself in his Clothes, so that some thought he had a fig given him in the Castle to intoxicate his brains; Others did impute it to want of repose and sleep, for he was wonderfully watchful, intentive, and restless in his business. But he began now to lose the wonted respect among the Souldiery and Citizens: Insomuch that *Marco Vitale* his Secretary giving a Captain a cuff before the Castle, the Captain and others fell upon him and slew him.

Andrea Roma and *Ardizzone*, with others, all ventrous Blades, went the next day to the Church of *Carmine*, where they found *Massaniello* airing himself, they surpriz'd and dispatch'd him, and cut off his head; 'Twas thought the people would have resented it, but it proved clean contrary, for they followed the Coach wherein the head was carried to the Viceroy, with a great deal of applause and triumph: His body was drag'd up and down by the Boyes of the City. So fell the bold Fisherman of *Naples*, who had reign'd as absolutely as any Sovereign, the space of eight days and eight hours; And one may say more absolutely then any Kings use to do; for they are restrained by Laws; but *Massaniello* was beyond the bounds of any; For during this short time, he caused to be killed by his own order two hundred and fifty persons, and that suddenly, giving them onely time to confess, and to some he would give none. In fine, He was thought to

to be more then a man, and that what he ordered was ordained by God himself.

After this Tragical Act, the Lord *Regent* of the *Vicaria*, with his wonted Guards, went with Trumpets before him about the Streets, and proclaimed, *That none under pain of Rebellion should stirre*: He declared further, *That all Gabels were taken off*: to which purpose he carried the Instrument in his hand; therefore he commanded, *That none should adhere to the complices of that late Rascal, that Retailer of Fish, who disturbed the tranquillity both of People and City*; So there was a great cry, *Viva il Ré di Spagna*, Let the King of *Spain* live. A little after, the Viceroy passed up and down the City in stately Equipage, which increased the cry, So that the noise then was, *Viva il Ré di Spagna, e Duca d' Arcos*, Let the King of *Spain*, and the Duke of *Arcos* live: And as the Viceroy went along, he assured the people every where of the Abolition of the *Gabels*, and further Concession of Graces.

The next night after, there entred into the City at the Royal Port six hundred Horse, with admirable secrecy, who went all to the Palace to serve the Viceroy upon occasion, and the next Morning they betook themselves to divers Ports.

That day the bread fell to be eleven Ounces lighter; whereupon the people mutined again, and fell a burning the Furnaces and goods of the Bakers. Then they went in multitudes of armed men to find out the body of *Massaniello*, which it seems was cast into a Ditch; they took it out, washed it, and perfumed it, and carried it upon a Bier out of the gate of the *Holy Spirit*; where they took down his Head, and sewed it to the rest of the Carkass, and so brought it in a very solemn

order

order to the great Church of *Carmine* : The people went along, both men and women, crying out, Brothers and Sisters say a *Pater Noster*, and an *Ave Mary* for this our Countryman and fellow-Citizen ; his body being hoised up a great height, to be made more visible. So he who was cursed and dragged up and down the streets the day before, is the next day after bewailed, missed, prayed for, and buried in marvellous pomp : the white Boyes of *Loreto* went before him with above a thousand Priests with burning Torches in their hands, the Trumpets and Drums sounded the doleful march ; and as he lay in his Funeral bed, they put a Crown upon his Head, and a Scepter in his hand; so he had at his death those Ensigns, the jurisdiction whereof he usurped in his life. Many thousands of armed men accompanied his Herse, and women without number, raising up their beads and voices in high and dolorous accents, with *requiems* and *refrigeriums* to his soul. This Funeral pomp came out again from the great Church of the *Carmine*, and fetching a compass about all the five Precincts of *Naples*, they carried the body under the very Balcone of the Viceroy, where it stayed a while till they had fix'd a Standard, and hung Colours thereabouts. After all this the Bier was brought about two hours at night to the great Church again, where he was interr'd with much pity and honour ; the common people crying him up for a Saint already.

——*Quantum est in rebus inane !*

Thus *Massaniello* being raised up by popular Air, slain and scorn'd by the same people, honour'd and idolatriz'd after his death by the same persons, may be compared to a Ball tossed up and down by Fortune.

The

The voice went then, that a Chappel ſhould be built for him, and theſe enſuing Epitaphs were compos'd by the prime wits of *Naples*.

Lamento di *Maſſaniello* al popolo *Napolitano*.

ALtra paga ſperai, altra mercede,
Di Te patria crudel, populo ingrato,
Troncarti ill collo à chi t' hà il capo alzato,
Fidelissima ſei ſenza fede.

La peſca non laſciai, com' altri crede,
Nelle mie reti di qualunque ſtato
Peſcai la libertá, ne'l vil mercato
De commando piantai la Real ſede.

Di Re divenni Reo, in un instante
Rimaſti in vita tu, io nel' Inferno,
Jo ſtraſcinato fù, Tu triomphante,
Pompa non fù, mâ vituperio Eterno.

L' eſſequie mie di general Forſante
Fù gloria infame, & honore vol' ſcherno,
Coſi con queſto eſſempio Eterno,
Impari ogn uno da me par troppo audace,
Per altro non pugnar ſtarſene in pace.

Maſſa-

Maſſaniello's *Lamentation concerning the people of* Naples.

I Did expect from Thee a better Fate
Ingrateful *City*, *People* more ingrate,
Thou chop'ſt his *Neck*, who thy *Head* did unthral,
Faithful thou art, yet haſt no Faith at all.
I did not leave my *Fiſhing*, as ſome ſay,
But ſtill employ'd my *Nets* to *catch*, and *lay*
The *Gabels* on the ground: The Royal *Throne*
I brought into the *Market*, ev'ry ſtone
Can witneſs it; The Nobles I did quell,
Thou ſtill ſhalt live, but I muſt fry in hell.
While my drag'd body bleeds, ſo baſely ſlain,
Thou triumph'ſt in that Freedom I did gain.

Learn hence ye Mortals all,
Be not too raſh and bold
To ſight for other Men,
Leſt you be bought and ſold.

Nobilium Tyrannide,
In uſitatis oppreſſionibus & angariis
In Regnum, Cives, & Exteros,
Præter Rerum & Naturæ ordinem
Violenter extortis,
Repreſſa

Virgini

Virgini Dei Matri Carmeli
Die 7. Julii, 1647.
Gabbellis

Publicis, Facinoroſis, ſecretis Patriæ
Hoſtibus,

Incenſis, fugatis, profligatis,
ſublatis.

Inconcuſſa fide ſervata,

Ferdinandi primi, & Frederici
Aragonenſium Regum,

Caroli quinti Imperatoris Cæſaris
confirmatis, renovatis aureis
privilegiis.

Philippo Quarto Rege Catholico,
D. Roderico Pons de Leone Duce d' Arcos
Regis vicem gerente,

Thoma Anello de Amalfi invicti populi
Duce.

Priſtina libertate redemptus
Fideliſſimus populus Neapolitan.
Mauſolæum

In reportatæ victoriæ memoriam
poſteris excitamentum
poſuit.

The

The Tyranny of the Nobles being repreſſed, who beyond the order of things, and rules of nature, did ſo violently extort unuſual taxes and ſervices from Kingdom, Citizens, and ſtrangers,

An unſhaken faith being kept to the Virgin the Mother of God, in the holy Church of *Carmine* the 7. of *July* 1647. The *Gabels* being aboliſhed, and the publick, facinorous and ſecret enemies of our Countrey, being burnt, baniſhed, ſubdued, and extinguiſhed,

The golden priviledges of *Ferdinand* the Firſt, and *Frederick* King of *Aragon*, and of *Charles* the Emperour being confirmed and renewed,

Philip the Fourth, being the Catholick King, and *Don Rodrigo Pons de Leon* Duke of *Arcos* being Vice-roy, *Thomas Anello* of *Amalfi* being General, the moſt faithful people of *Naples* and publick liberty being redeemed,

This Monument was erect in memory of
the Victory obtained, and for an
encouragement to all
Poſterity.

Theſe

THeſe Commotions in *Naples*, being the Metropolitan great Town, did cauſe that almoſt the whole Kingdom did riſe. In *Bitonto* many houſes were likewiſe burnt; as alſo in divers others places, as ſhall be related hereafter. In the ancient City of *Nocera* the Palace of the Duke himſelf did not ſcape the fury of the flames, but was made even to the ground, with all the coſtly movables, as alſo the dwellings of all ſuch that adhered unto him; and if the Duke himſelf had not taken a fair pair of heels and fled to *Meſſina*, he might have expired his laſt in the Tumult.

In *Naples* the Count *Coſino* laboured to have a publick Inſcription ſet up in the Market-place, which ſhould mention the abolition of all Taxes that were granted by the Viceroy, and the people were mighty eager to have it erected.

The Counſellour *Moſchetola* perſiſting by his Agents to exact the Gabel in *Meleto Caſale* of *Averſa*, upon Corn which he had rented, the people of that Town being tranſported with fury, came to *Naples*, and colleagueing with that people, they ran about dinner time to the Market-place, where the ſaid *Moſchetola* had a houſe, and gave him ſuch a hot Alarm, that like a Cat he was forced to flee over the tops of the houſes to ſave himſelf. The women were permitted to go out of the ſaid houſe, and afterwards they took out all the houſhold-ſtuff, and carrying it to the open ſtreet in a kind of ſolemnity, all was burnt to aſhes, beſides rich Tapiſtry, and exquiſite Pictures, there were two cupboards of ſilver Veſſels, and a great Library of Books

expoſed

expoſed to the fury of the fire; all which was computed to the value of thirty thouſand Crowns, all which was reduced to Cinders. They directed their courſe after to *Alonſo d' Angelis* houſe, a great Officer of the Kings *Degana* or Cuſtom-houſe, and would have ſerved him with the ſame ſauce; but the Viceroy interpoſed his authority, or *requeſt* rather, ſo earneſtly that he prevailed.

In the Market-place the day following there happened a huge tumult concerning the publick Inſcription to be ſet up concerning thoſe Capitulations which the Viceroy had ſigned and ſealed in behalf of the moſt faithful people, which being delayed, the rabble flew to *Cavallero Coſino*'s Palace, a moſt famous Limner, who had the charge of doing the thing; but he finding himſelf in imminent danger of his life, fled away, and his Houſe with many rare Pieces had felt *Vulcans* fury, had not the Viceroy cauſed the King of *Spains* Picture to be hung up before the Gate in a high Balcone, which preſerved the Houſe.

They of the Market-place ran and burnt all the Play-houſes up and down the City, as alſo that which was near the Caſtle ditch, and they chop'd off the head of a lame *Sicilian* who kept it. But the Viceroy having commanded two of the ſaid Incendiaries to be impriſoned, they were by his order both ſtrangled that night, and the next morning their Bodies were hanged up before the Caſtle, which put a period to all burnings for the time. A Jeſuite was alſo beheaded, but he was unfacred and degraded firſt of his function in the Church of *Santta Barbara*; he was ſuſpected to have come from *Sicily* to trace ſome machinations againſt the Crown of *Spain*, his name was *Regnicolo*, and he hath a

Brother

Brother who is a Baron in *Abruzzo*.

There was a notable thing discovered about this time in the City of *Naples*, which was this; One *Francisco Severino* a publick Notary, had a Sister who had been a Widow seventeen years before; he was to pay her six hundred Duckets towards her Dowry; but he had immured her and a little daughter of hers betwixt four walls in a dark cave, where he fed them with Bread and Water, with some few Fruits and Roots, as Radishes, Cucumbers, and other such stuff: This Widow had a Son in the custody of an Uncle all the while, who being grown up to mans estate came to the said Notary, and loudly demanded his Mothers goods, thinking she had been dead: The rumour of this busines flew up and down among the people, who therefore rushing into the Notaries house, and searching up and down, the woman began to shriek out in the cave with her Daughter; so they broke down the wall, and entring into the cave they found there two Women like savages or furies, with long dishevel'd hair, in a strange posture; hereupon the Notary was clap'd up in Prison, and the Women carried to the Monastery of St. *Onuphrio*, where a great concourse of people came to see them; so the Notary had exemplary punishment.

The City of *Naples* went on to inroll more men for the Militia, which came to above the number of eighty thousand Foot, besides Horse; they changed the Guard every night, nor did they esteem any commands that came from the Castle; the Tribunals of Justice did cease sitting, and the commotion was held up as high as it was in *Massaniello*'s time, only there were not so many heads chop'd off, and houses burnt, yet there was no face of any government but only among the Souldiery.

One

One day which was a Feſtival, a great number of boys, half naked and painted with red, ſome on horſeback and others afoot, with Turbands on their heads, and habited like Turks, went up and down; in the midſt of them there was a triumphant Chariot, where there ſate one apparelled like a King, and ſitting in a Throne, with a half Moon upon his head; others were masked; others went with ſtrange Spectacles on their noſes, in ſuch a hideous manner, as if they had been ſo many Devils broke looſe out of Hell; before the Chariot there went a Troop of Horſe, whereof the hindermoſt carried a Scepter in his hand, habited like a Turk; and in this garb they paſſed before the Caſtle, and under the windows and muſtachos of the Vice-roy.

In theſe commotions the Franciſcan Friers of St. *Lorenzo* thought to make their advantage in a long ſuit they had with the Capuchins of St. *Antonio de Padoua*; The Capuchins pretended that it belonged to them to carry the ſilver ſtatue that was in the Treaſury upon ſolemn days; but the Franciſcans alledged twas their right, in regard their Order was more ancient, and theirs but a branch of it, and that in the time of St. *Anthony* there was no ſuch thing as a Capuchin: beſides, he is buried in *Padoua*, and painted to the life in a Chappel that belongs to the conventual Franciſcans, who are of the ſame Order as they of St. *Lorenzo* in *Naples*: Upon a ſudden they went in Proceſſion, and carried the ſaid ſilver Statue of St. *Antonio* up and down the Streets of *Naples*, and the great Street of *Toledo*, accompanied by a maſs of people, with divers bands of Souldiers, and Drums beating before, as if ſome aſſault were to be given: The common people were for the

Franciſcans, but the Noble-men and Gentry were for the Capuchins; but the Franciſcans got the better, being the more ancient: This Contracto had been brought formerly before the Viceroy, but he referred it to *Rome* where it depended. The ſaid Statue being replaced that night in the Treaſury, the next morning the people entred and took away the keys by force, and put out the Chaplains who were appointed there by the Nobility, and appointed others of their election.

The next day the Viceroy ſent a Galley to *Calabria*, which carried *John Baptiſta Montforte* Duke of *Laureto*, who was expreſly employed by the ſaid Viceroy to appeaſe the tumults in *Coſenza*, which were little inferiour to thoſe of *Naples*. The Lord *Don Carlo di Capon* was clapped up in Priſon by the Souldiers of *Puſilipo*, together with his ſervants, & many hainous things were to be laid to his charge. A Brigade of the people paſſing along the Caſtle ditch, the *Spaniſh* Souldiers put themſelves upon their Guard, one of them diſcharging his Musket, hit Doctor *Benedetto Guadagno* that ſtood in a window, who fell down dead in an inſtant; whereupon the Viceroy cauſed the ſaid Souldier to be preſently hanged after confeſſion, under the ſame Window, although he alledged that he knew not the Musket had been charged with a bullet.

The Students of *Naples* would have a ſhare alſo in theſe Revolutions, therefore they went all in a body and preſented a Petition to the Viceroy, the effect whereof was, That they ſhould pay no more Fees for their Degrees then was uſed to be paid in the time of *Charles* the Emperour: The Viceroy gave them no poſitive anſwer for the time, which they imputed to ſome ill offices that the Prince of *Avellino* had done; there-

upon

upon they attempted at their return to burn his houſe, but it was prevented by ſome means the Viceroy wrought; and the next day he cauſed divers of the Students to be impriſoned, who were the chief ring-leaders.

The City ſtill reſolved to ſtand upon her Guard till the confirmation of the Articles concerning their Priviledges came from the Catholick Court, and they armed day and night accordingly; one of which Articles was, *That ſuch arming ſhould not be tearmed a Rebellion in the interim.* The Viceroy was not idle, but he cauſed Bulles to be caſt, and other warlike things to be provided within the Caſtles. He ſent Councellour *Oracz* to *Leve* to appeaſe the Commotions which happened in the Country of *Otranto*, with Commiſſioners to divers other places in *Calabria*, as he had done the Duke of *Lauretto* to *Coſenza*, were the ſparkles of their Commotions flew from *Naples* in greater quantity, and did as much miſchief as any where elſe, therefore it is worth the labour to inſert here a particular relation thereof.

A Compendium of the Sublevations and Turmoils which happen'd in the City, and among the People of Coſenza.

UPon Sunday-morning about the break of day, a Diſpatch was expreſly ſent to the Preſident of this Province from the Viceroy, wherein he ordered that a *Pragmatica* ſhould be publiſh'd and proclaim'd through all the Territories and places thereof; the ſubſtance whereof was, *That his Excellency was ready to grant and paſs unto that people all thoſe Graces which they expected, as was done to the City and People of* Naples, *for prevention of that horrid effuſion of blood, firings, and other confuſions which might enſue.*

Yet for all this a multitude of common People gather'd together in Bands that very Sunday-morning, all armed with a full and furious purpoſe to repoſe the Inſolence and Pride of the Nobility, who had reduced the common people to ſuch a paſs that they could hardly live by them. The Cape or chief Leader of which Popular Brigades was Captain *Joſeph Gervatio*, who with his Ginet in hand cauſed himſelf to be called Captain-General, and was ſo accepted: it was concluded amongſt them, That they ſhould procure to live ſeparately from the Nobles, and to be ſubordinate to no other but to the King himſelf, to his Vice-

roy

roy, or ſome principal Officers of Juſtice; This Aſſembly of the common people was ſo numerous and active all that Sunday that a *Gentleman* dared ſcarce ſtir out of his houſe, or hardly peep out at the Windows: The Bells rung out to give general Alarms; at laſt they formed a Petition to the Lord Preſident for a preſent Conceſſion of thoſe Indulgences and Graces which were granted the people of *Naples*, and with much ado for that night the Preſident did appeaſe them. But upon Munday-morning the Nobles rouz'd up their ſpirits, deſiring to know the cauſe of this hurly-burly, and what the people did deſire, and there ſhould be a courſe taken to ſatisfie them. Hereupon a choice number of the ſaid people being met at the Monaſtery of Saint *Franciſco di Paola*, the Lord Preſident, accompanied with the foreſaid *Antonio Gervaſio* the Cape of the people told them, That their pretention and intention was to live ſeparate from their Nobles, as alſo from the Sindiques and Regiments, as likewiſe from the payment of certain *Gabels*; And that every one of them ſhould pay for his own particular fire, it being not conſentaneous to reaſon, that the people who were alwais diſpoſed to make ready paiment, not only to the royal Court, but of all other inferior *Gabels*, and that the Nobles by their authority ſhould be exempt, in ſuch ſort that the burden fell ſtill upon the people which receiv'd more weight daily, at leaſt they payed doubly as much as the Nobles, as the *Jurat* can teſtifie, who was one year for the Nobles, & another year for the people.

To theſe Pretentions and Demands Doctor *Barace* offer'd to give a ſatisfaction to the Nobles, and to make it appear that they were very juſt: So it was agreed on both ſides, that he ſhould have time to do it; In

the interim it was order'd, that all ſhould lay down their arms, which was done as it were in an inſtant, by the command of Captain *Antonio Gervatio*, untill a minute or ſcedule ſhould be made, declaring the manner how they deſired to live among the Nobles; ſo every one return'd to his own fire. While this was a doing, and all this was huſh'd for the preſent, certain *Albaneſes* being arm'd paſſed through the Market-place of *Coſenza*, who were clad like Country-Souldiers: Hereupon Captain *Gervatio* with a huge Confluence of people ran to the Lord Preſidents Palace, complaining and crying out, That it was no reaſon that the Nobles during the time of treaty, which tended to an amiable accord, ſhould make proviſion of Arms, calling in thoſe *Albaneſes*, ſpecially ſince the people had laid down their Arms in that interim, therefore they ſuſpected ſome falſe-play under-hand, whereupon they deſir'd that the Lord Preſident would do them the favor as go to *Pompeo Sambiate* who maintain'd thoſe *Albaneſes*, and inorder him to diſmiſs them; that all ſurmiſes and Clouds of Diffidence might vaniſh: Hereupon the Lord Preſident went accordingly; and treating with the ſaid *Pompeo* to diſcharge his Souldiers, He anſwered, That he could not do it by any means, nor ought he to do it, in regard that that armed Band was for his own Defence, and not to offend any other: The Lord Preſident replied, and rejoined, but he could not prevail.

Hereupon Captain *Gervatio* having notice what had paſs'd 'twixt the Preſident & *Seignior Pompeo*, he with a huge rabble of people well arm'd, having made proviſion of barrels of Pitch, Oil, Matches and Wood, went in a kind of fury to the Lord Preſident; telling him,

him, That ſince his Lordſhip could not thruſt out thoſe *Albaneſes*, they would do it themſelves; So departing thence like ſo many enraged Lions they went up and down with Drums, and Trumpets, diſcharging divers ſhots at *Sembiate's* windowes and applying Pitch, Oil, Match and Wood to his Gate, where the fire began to crackle: Another Brigade of people ſet fire in another part of the Town to the houſes of *Scipio* and *Bartolo Sembiate*; Others to the houſe of *Angelo Matera*; Others to the houſe of *Ignatio Sembiate*, with other of the chiefeſt houſes; Inſomuch, that really the Town of *Coſenza* ſeem'd to be a *Mongibelo*, or Mountain of fire at that time, the like whereof was never ſeen before: All Obedience to Authority, all Pity and Piety was loſt: While they put fire to *Scipio Sembiate's* houſe, the poor Genrleman half naked ſtood upon the top of his houſe, and bullets flew about his Ears; at laſt he was reduced to that extremity, that he ſaid aloud, *I yield, kill me not in this manner without Confeſſion.* The people anſwered, If he yielded, they deſired not his life; ſo he came down from the Tiles of the Houſe, and put himſelf in a Chamber; in the interim ſome or other of his ſervants had diſcharged a Piſtol, at the report whereof the people furiouſly ruſhed into the Chamber where he was upon a Couch, and one of them, and he of the meaneſt ſort of Mechanicks, fell upon the perſon of the ſaid Lord *Scipio Sembiate*, and chopt off his head, and threw his body out at the window; ſo his head was fixed upon the top of a Lance, and carried up and down with this cry, *Mouia il mal Governo*, Let the ill Government die. Hereupon the women ran up and down with piteous ſhrieks and cries, having no ſenſe of Danger,

ger, Honour or Life, the Boyes ran up and down thorow the flames, that the face of things look'd as if the day of Judgment had been come. Others surrounding the head of *Scipio Sembiate*, they plac'd it at last upon the Bridge of the *Revocati*, so the people multiplied in numbers, and encreas'd in fury more and more, till they came to the number of Ten thousand armed persons. The Nobles, some of them, hid themselves in Grotzes and Caves; others, in Churches, others in Monasteries and Hospitals; others, would not forsake their Wives and Children, but would stand to the brunt of what should happen: And it being now neer noon, Captain *Gervatio* came to the Town-hal with a great number of his men, whence he sent a kind of command to the Lord President, that he should send a Trumpet for the *Fiscal Proctor*, and send him unto him upon business that much concern'd the service of his Majesty. The world stood astonish'd at this peremptory Order, but it was presently obey'd: so the Trumpet, together with the *Fiscal Proctor* was sent, who being come to the Town-house, Captain *Gervatio* order'd that the Trumpet should go back; which being done the Captain propos'd to the Fiscal, *That for the special service of his Catholick Majesty, it was needful that a Tax should be impos'd upon all the Nobles, and sent to the Viceroy for the necessities of war*: This took effect presently, and a Tribunal was appointed to tax every one accordingly: They began with *An. Cavalcante*, who was assess'd 500. Crowns, which was proclaim'd by sound of Trumpet, and the party sent for, who with fear and reverence appear'd and obey'd presently, assigning but so much time to provide then mony: so all the Nobles were summon'd in like manner by sound of trumpet, and assess'd

accordingly, and in caſe any refus'd, his houſe ſhould paſs the fire, which was done to ſome: So there was upon a ſudden a kinde of Exchequer or bank of money rais'd up in the City of *Coſenza*: ſome Gentlewomen came with their children to move compaſſion, & to have ſome abatement made in behalf of their Husbands; but neither the tears of the Mothers, nor the cries of the Infants, could prevail or ſoften the ſtony hearts of the people.

A little after *Bartolo Sembiate* was impriſon'd, who being penn'd up in a dark Grotza, with a ſon of the late murther'd *Scipio Sembiate* his brother, who being ready to ſtarve got out to get ſome bread, but he was repriz'd, and they were both thrown into the priſon of the *Audientia*, but in the way thither he ſwooned thrice for weakneſs, and former want of nouriſhment: A little after he was ſent for by a Trumpet before Captain *Gervaſio*, where he was inorder'd to pay 15*m* Crowns before 24. hours, otherwiſe, he muſt be contented to have his head taken off by his Souldiers. Any one may conjecture what a pitiful plight this Gentleman was reduc'd to; the throbs, tears and ſighs that came from his wife and children would have mollified an Adamant; but rather then to exchange life for death; he made a ſhift to take this money up by Exchange. Many dayes after the ſaid Captain *Antonio Gervatio* ſitting in the Tribunal, ſent out his Summons by ſound of Trumpet, and laid what Aſſeſsments he pleas'd upon all the Nobles and Gentry that dwelt in *Coſenza*, and all the places adjacent: and now we will proceed to the Territories of *Otranto*.

A NAR-

A NARRATION OF The Tumults happened in the Territories of *Otranto*.

THe rumours of what paſſed in *Naples*, *Coſenza*, with other places, together with the flames of thoſe fires flew as far as the Countrey of *Otranto*; and though the people be thin in thoſe parts, yet the Commotions were very high and hot in the Town of *Leve*, and the circumjacent places, as alſo thorow all *Calabria*.

The Viceroy had writ to the Lord Preſident and Councel of *Leve*, to take off all kind of *Gabels*: The Preſident then was *Giacomo Arnolfini* who was abſent at that time, and the *Audienza* was very weak. *Giovanni Angelo* the Elect of the people, with divers others, went to the Camp-Maſter *Boccapianolo* to conſult with him: Who adviſed, that it were expedient to ſend back to his Excellency to know what kind of *Gabels* he underſtood ſhould be aboliſhed, which was done accordingly: But the Preſident being return'd in the interim, together with the Tribunal, without conference with the Camp-maſter they ſent out order

to

to take off all kind of *Gabels*; but this was done with ſuch a little Decorum, that it cauſed rather a kind of alteration then quietneſs in the baſer ſort of people; and gave occaſion to ill meaning men to put their malice in execution, which was done in an inſtant; for a crue of the common ſort went to three or four houſes of particular men, and did them much dammage; they ſack'd and burnt the houſe of the Duke of *Santo Donato* which ſtood in the ſaid Town of *Leve*; but matters were handled ſo, that they proceeded no further, only the houſes of two Doctours ſuffered, who they pretended did ſome ill Office towards an immunity from *Gabels*.

The Camp-maſter was inform'd, that there were ſome people coming from abroad to aſſiſt the Citizens of *Leve*, with intent to burn three houſes more; therefore, for prevention hereof, he arm'd ſome Troops of horſe: The houſes they aimed at were known afterwards to be the houſe of *Tauritano*, of *Franciſco Cimino* the Fiſcal, and of Auditor *Stephano Pagliva*; By the operations of the ſaid Camp-maſter theſe houſes were ſaved, yet ſome entered into the *Dogana*, and burnt whatſoever they found therein; They alſo elected a *Capo popolo*, who might govern all the Commonality.

The City of *Nardo*, with the Inhabitants, did riſe up, and bandy againſt their Patron, raiſing up Forteſſes within the Wals, and renouncing all obedience unto him: He having timely notice hereof, came flying with a great number of Horſe and Foot, with all his kindred and allies, who were numerous in thoſe parts; and having begirt the City round, ſhe did

did moſt ſtoutly maintain her ſelf with Cannon and Musket; whereupon ſome were killed on the other ſide, and divers wounded, the number whereof could not be known; But at the ſame time Duke *Franciſco Burtato* was wounded, with one of the Family of *Serſale* whoſe name could not be known.

But the Lord *Titta Cicinello*, more fearleſs then the reſt, went on to batter the ſaid City in the beſt manner he could: The Siege laſted three dayes; at laſt arrived the Biſhop of *Leve*, with him of *Gallipoli*; and the Camp-maſter, who interpoſed ſo effectually, that they commanded and reconciled all matters betwixt the City of *Narda* and her Lord, in ſo much that they returned all to their former Obedience.

The firſt who entered the City was the Lord *Titta*: But if I ſhould recount what ſucceeded in other places, I ſhould never end; as thoſe murthers, and firings which happened in *Miſagine*, in *Oſtuni*, in the Territories of *Tolva* and in *Taranto*, more then any where elſe; In *Guttagia* they murthered twelve perſons in one morning.

In *Otranto* there happened new garboils, no leſſe New then Lamentable: For the Tumults of *Nardo* being quieted, the Count parted thence with his train every one to his own home. You muſt conſider that thoſe poor people are in a worſe Condition then others; for their ſyndique, and the chiefeſt of the Common people were beheaded, which ſtruck ſuch an aſtoniſhment into moſt of them that they all fled, and thoſe few who ſtayed behinde made ac-

count

count they remained but as silly sheep for the slaughter, but the Duke returning had more compassion then was expected.

In *Leve* Councellour *Urracea* was arrived there from *Naples*; the people had shrew'd Umbrages of fear that he came to no good purpose, but to Compliement with them, and impose some new Gabel: therefore he understanding that they had a Design upon him, he absconded himself in the Camp-masters House: But they laid violent hands upon *Bocca-pianolla*, and cut off his Head, Hurling his Carkasse out of the Windows, and carried it about the Town in piece-meales.

They went about to seize upon *Cinino* the *Fiscal* Advocate, who cunningly escaped into the Castle; but he could not preserve his House which was burnt to the Ground, with whatsoever was in it, and no House could be better furnished; Nor did the Lord President himself escape some affronts from the Common people, but they beleaguered him in the Castle of *Leve*, which was succoured afterwards by the Valour of the Camp-master *Boccapianola*.

In the City of *Ostuni* also there were perpetrated horrid murders, yea within Sanctuaries where *Jeronymo de Fina* Serjeant Major was knocked down, in the Land of *Grottaglia:* they slew the Baron *Basta*; and in the Countrey of *Martina* there were many firings and slaughters committed, with other horrid things, that unless there were fresh ocular Witnesses thereof, the Reciral of them would sound as Fables: I must adde hereunto that the people

of

of *Leve* did put into the Hands of *Boccapianela*, all the Powder and Ammunition of the City; which perſon was much eſteemed, and held to be ſo affectionate to the People as no man more; But yeſterday they write that he was ſo hacked, and ill handled, that all wounded they brought him to the place where the ſaid Gunpowder was with the reſt of the Ammunition, and took all things from him but his Life; clapping him in cloſe Priſon, meerly upon ſurmiſes and fears.

In fine, the worſt things that humane imagination can conceive were acted in thoſe parts. And now 'tis high time for us to return to *Naples*, the ſource whence all theſe miſchiefs did flow.

The

The ſecond Tumults happened in the City of Naples, *held to be hotter and higher then the former, which ſucceeded the 7. of* July.

THe 20. of *Auguſt*, the Lord Preſident *Fabricio Cenano*, intervening in a Cauſe before the *Collateral* Chamber, which concern'd the intereſt of the people; he was told by ſome of their *Miniſters*, That he was not a fit perſon to be ſeen in that Cauſe, in regard his Houſe had been burnt by them; and according to the *Pragmatica* lately ſtamp'd, he could not intermeddle with a cauſe of that Nature. *Cenano* anſwered, That it was too true, his Houſe had been burnt, yet not by the people, but by ſome malevolent and emulous ſpirits, as Seignior *Julio Genovino* could make *affidavit*: It happen'd that *Genovino* was there preſent, who roſe up and ſaid, 'twas true, whereof he was ready to make atteſtation: *Cenano* likewiſe produced divers Captains, who ſerv'd the people for Witneſſes, that his Houſe was not ſet on fire by order of the people, but by the malice of ſome particular enemies; therefore he humbly deſired his Catholick Majeſty, and his Excellence, that they ſhould receive due puniſhmẽt who were found to be the burners of his houſe. While this writing went about for ſubſcription, the peo-

ple began to be ſenſible of the wrong and prejudice that might redound unto them thereby, and of the conſequences that might grow further from hence: Therefore upon a ſudden they took up Arms again; and the rather becauſe in that *affidavit* they told a lye, becauſe when the people burnt any Houſe, they did it with that punctuality that none might embeazle the value of a pepper Corn, but that all ſhould be ſacrificed to the fire, as proceeding from the blood and radical moiſture of the poor; but moſt of *Cenano's* goods were preſerved. Hereupon there was twenty thouſand Foot preſently in Arms, before whom the Captains cried out, *Tradimento al popolo, un pater, un ave Maria, pregate dio ne doni victoria, Andiamo à morire per voj altri, ó vivere ó morire*: which was as much to ſay, *The people is betrayed, one Pater, and one Ave Maria, pray to God that he would be pleaſed to give us the Victory; let us go to die for you, to live or to die.* And 'twas wonderful to ſee how many young men went on ſo reſolutely, who making a halt upon *Santa Lucia à Monte*, made themſelves Maſters of that Poſt, as an eminent place whence they might ſhoot at the Caſtle with advantage, and at the Viceroys Palace: Having planted their Standards there, and placed a Court of Guard for the defence thereof, they diſmiſs'd ſome Companies. Then they directed their courſe towards *Pirrifailione* for the Guard of the New-bridge: This place was guarded by ſix hundred Foot of a new Levy, who were well Intrenched; and not being able to repell the violence of theſe men, who advanced with ſuch a reſolution and fury, the Souldiers that were formerly, were forc'd to abandon the place and leave their Arms behind, which the people ſeiz'd on: As

alſo

alſo upon the houſe of the Prince of *Aſcoli*, and the Camp-maſter General was ingaged therein: a Sergeant with thirty *Spaniards* were there for the guard of it, whereof about ten were killed, and the reſt ſaved themſelves into a grott. The people being entred therein did not touch any thing but the Arms that were hid there, without doing any detriment at all.

Afterward they went on to the Palace of the Princeſs of *Bucera*, and ſeiz'd upon all the Arms ſhe had, whereof they gave a receit: Then they marched towards the Palace of the Viceroy; but not being able to do any good there, in regard of the preparations he had made for defence, they directed their courſe to *Sancta Lucia* again, and thence to the *Dogana*, and took out the Arms they found there, which were a thouſand five hundred Archibuzes, and Piſtols, but touch'd not any thing elſe.

With three hundred foot they made themſelves Maſters of the Convent of Saint *Martin*, and entered on the grove's ſide; nor could any reſiſtance prevail, where afterwards they began to ſtir and interpoſe again; and all the ſtreet Captains being aſſembled at Saint *Auguſtin*, they deſired that the Viceroy would deliver them *Maſſaniello*'s brother, who was priſoner in *Caſtelnovo*, as alſo *Julio Genovino*, whom the people demanded to keep in their cuſtody, together with all thoſe Captains who had ſubſcribed in favour of Preſident *Cenano*: The Archbiſhop by his ſingular addreſs, prudence and gravity, did labour ſo far that an accord was determined, whereupon the Bels rung out for joy, and a white Flag was hung up in *Caſtelnovo* by the Viceroy.

But when the Souldiers who were in Garriſon in *Caſtelnovo* ſaw a crue of people drawing towards the Palace, they gave a volly of ſhot to the people without bullet; but the people thinking that their Muskets were charg'd, they fell all with their Face on the ground; nor did the people go then on any hoſtile intent, but to congratulate. Yet as the Devil would have it, the report went that five hundred of the people were kill'd by them of the Palace: ſo the Accord was diſſolv'd, and the War grew hot again. From *Santa Lucia* they began to batter the Caſtle where the Viceroy kept his Court, diſcharging all their great Artillery, which did ſome hurt to the adjacent places; the Caſtle anſwered, and alſo the Caſtle of Saint *Elmo*; but the people being nothing at all daſtardiz'd herewith, but incited ſtill by the Women; the whole day was ſpent in ſhooting off the great Cannons on both ſides: The Houſe of *Don Diego Manciobe* was ſaluted by divers ſhots, but did not much hurt: *Porto* was offended by ſome of the Canons; whereupon they ſet up the Kings Picture in a high Balcone, but a Cannon bullet ſhot it through and through.

In the Evening they choſe for the Elect of the people, the Lord *Don Franciſco Turaldo* Prince of *Maſſa*, who mounting on horſeback, undertook the buſineſs, and diſpens'd his orders accordingly. The next morning the Caſtle of Saint *Elmo*, as alſo *Caſtelnovo* diſcharged four Cannon bullets apiece, then a ſuſpenſion of Arms was agreed upon, and a Treaty was reſum'd for an accord, but in vain: For there were ten Heads of ſlain *Spaniards* fix'd upon poles, and carried in triumph up and down the City.

The next day, the great Artillery that was planted upon

upon *Santia Lucia*, did some hurt to *Castelnovo*; the same day they of *Porto* secur'd themselves with good Trenches rear'd up in the night time: but there was a strict watch laid, that nothing either for belly or back, any other thing, should be carried to the Castle where the Viceroy was.

The Camp-master General sent forth an Order that all the street-Captains, and other Captains of the Infantry, should meet at Saint *Augustin*, to treat and determine some capitulations for peace, which was done accordingly: And when they were agreed upon, they sent them to his Excellency by six Captains of Foot, accompanied by the Lord Bishop of *Salui*, Cardinal *Filomarini's* brother: But that morning there were discovered some Trenches cast up in the night at the *Hospitaletto*: there were others cast up in *Toledo* street; for both parties digg'd night and day notwithstanding the Treaty; besides that which remain'd of the Duke of *Ostuni's* moveables were committed to the mercy of the Fire, and his House was turn'd to a quarter; above his Palace they planted great Muskets, with other kind of Artilleries to batter the *Castelnovo*; the Son of the said Duke was kill'd at *Pizzifalone*; besides, they planted two great Cannons upon the Trenches of *Porto* to annoy *Castelnovo*.

When this rumor began, there were in the Castle the L. Prior of *Rocella*, the L. Prior of *Caracciioli*, *Don J. Baptista*, and the Duke of Saint *Petro*, whither they retir'd themselves during the broyl, with divers other personages of high rank, for their safety: some of them went forth one day, and the Camp-master-general clapp'd them up in prison, because they conceiv'd some jealousies of them, nor could they pump any thing out

of them in point of information; they ſurpriz'd alſo *Don John Lorio Sanfelice*, but they chop'd off his Head as a Preſident to the moſt faithful people.

The Preſident *Cenano* was ſhut up in priſon by the people of *Santa Lucia*, and they put him with his Confeſſor in a great chair, and carried them about the great ſtreets, and in the *Sellaria* they took off his Head, burning his clothes afterwards; They chop'd off the Head alſo of a Corporal of Sergeants called *Marchetollo*: The next day there was a Truce accorded; yet notwithſtanding both parties went on in entrenching and fortifying night and day. The Camp-Maſter-General being well informed of the innocency of ſome Royaliſts which were in priſon, joyned with ſome ſtreet-Captains he freed them, which buſineſs was deliberated in S. *Auguſtine*, who upon their enlargement took Oath to be faithful unto the City.

They took off the head alſo of the Corporal of the Sergeants of *Porto*, who ſaid that in thoſe places where they made their fortifications there ſhould be ſo many Gallowſes and Gibbets ſet up to hang thoſe who wrought in the ſaid fortifications; all which was proved by pregnant proof, and authentick witneſſes, and in three hours he was diſpatched. The ſcale of the Miniſter of Juſtice was found, but he did it upon a ſtone by reaſon of the fury of the people: There was order given that the Holy Sacrament ſhould be expoſed and ſet open in divers Churches, that it would pleaſe God to enlighten the hearts of the people to ſee the right; Beſides the Nuns with poor maidens amongſt them made ſolemn proceſſions, repeating the moſt holy *Roſario*. There was ſcarce a poſt or place without and within the City butw as intrench'd which made the

world

world wonder where they could get ſo much Cannon.

A company of Prieſts appeared who went with their Sotunes raiſed up; at the head of them there marched a very Reverend Church-man upon a Ginet, with a gold Croſs in his hand; but this gave rather an occaſion of ſcandal and murmuring, nor was it well taken by the people.

They pillag'd all *Genovino*'s goods, who for many days before had withdrawn himſelf to the Caſtle; and if they could have laid hold on him they would have ſent him after Preſident *Cenano* to the other world.

The next day a Peace was publiſh'd, which made every one to dance for joy; yet the Viceroy thought it not ſafe to come out of *Caſtelnovo*.

After dinner the Lord Cardinal *Filomarino* went on horſe-back with the Prince of *Maſſa*, and Camp-Maſter-General, and rid up and down the ſtreets, all crying out, *Peace*, *Peace*.

Towards the evening there came out an Edict in divers Precincts of the City, wherein the Viceroy did thank the moſt faithful people of *Naples* for their good wills and inclination to peace. He ordered likewiſe, That none ſhould ſpeak of the Caſtle of S. *Elino*, which was fortified and furniſhed with all things neceſſary: Now, amongſt other places, he underſtood that the people intended to make a new motion that that Fortreſs ſhould be in their hands.

The next day they took the Goods of Preſident *Cenano*, which they had conſerv'd in a Convent of *Terreſian* Nuns, and brought them to the *Sellaria*; they brought thither alſo the Goods of *Giovamis S. Felice*, which all paſſed the flames. They gave out an Order alſo to take the Son of *Sanfelice*, *Don Lucio*; becauſe

he had given out in a menacing manner, That he would make the people of *Naples* eat the very earth in lieu of bread. Now the ſaid *Don Lucio* was a great Corn-maſter in *Averſa*.

They of the people went to the Convent of the *Olivetani* on Mount *Olivet*, where there was Abbot the brother of *Tonno de Angelis*, together with the Viſitor-General, they were both put in a Coach, and commanded to depart from *Naples*.

One among the people cried up and down the ſtreets *Guerra, Guerra*, War, War; but he was put to priſon by Order of the Prince of *Maſſa*, then he was ſhot to death, and his head carried up and down the City for a diſturber of the peace of the moſt faithful people of *Naples*.

The Monks of the Trinity made themſelves priſoners to the Popes Nuntio; and upon that Church door they faſtned an Edict that had paſſed, wherein ſhe was ſtil'd, *La Santiſſima Trinita de Spagnuoli*, *The moſt Holy Trinity of the Spaniards*; they cauſed that Edict to be cancell'd and torn in pieces: They a little after made priſoner *Cæſar Sanſelice*, for ſome words which drop'd from him which gave ſcandal.

The next day thoſe Capitulations of peace which were accorded 'twixt the Viceroy and the moſt faithful people came out, and were publiſhed in divers precincts of the City, whereupon they raz'd ſome of their Trenches. His Excellency form'd a new Company of three hundred Officers, all Italians, making a Captain over them, Captain *Biaſi di Foſco*, a perſon of high reſolution and merit.

The Viceroy ſent priſoner to *Spain Julio Genovino* upon a Galley, who was accuſed to be the firſt inciter

of

of *Maſſaniello*, and the chiefeſt fomenter of all the tumults; Doctor *Luiſii Capaccio* at the inſtance of the moſt faithful people was appointed to be the Miniſter for confirming and ſwearing the foreſaid Articles of peace 'twixt his Excellency and the moſt faithful people; but the Viceroy was adviſed by the Collateral Councel, not to go forth in perſon out of the Caſtle to ſwear unto thoſe Articles, but that the Oath ſhould be adminiſtred to both parties within the Walls of *Caſtelnovo*.

The next day being Sunday, the City ſent to the Viceroy in behalf of the moſt faithful people, that the Articles ſhould be effectually ratified within the Arch-Biſhops Houſe; His Excellency returned an excuſe, that he was not well diſpoſed in his health, and alledged examples, beſides that in ſuch caſes all treaties were uſed to be confirmed within the Caſtle: Thereupon the Camp-Maſter General *Don Franciſco Turaldo* went thither, being accompanied with all the Officers of War, beginning with the *Alferez* or Lieutenants, to higher Degrees, together with the General of the Ordinance *Ottavio Marchiſe*, all on horſeback, and it was a very goodly ſight; the horſes were extraordinary, but the horſemen were not ſo good, being oppidane: and *Turaldo* himſelf being ſick of the Gout went in a Sedan. They all entred into the Caſtle in a ſolemn manner, where the Articles were all ſworn unto; and ſo they return'd into the City very well ſatisfied, ſpecially in outward appearance.

The next day they entred the Houſe of *Franciſco de Lieto*, a principal Merchant, and of very high credit, an honeſt man and much honoured, where there was a pillar which the people took exceptions at, and would carry

carry it away; He ſaid that he had loſt upon the *Gabels* fifty thouſand Crowns, and he would ſpend fifty thouſand more, provided that the *Gabels* were regulated and ſetled; But they went to call in more people to plunder him, which he perceiving he ſtole away ſurreptitiouſly; Thereupon they impriſoned his Children, and took away a great quantity of Cloth and other Merchandizes of value; Thus when ſome thought the inſurrection had been ended, it began afreſh: they began to double their Guard again; but they freed the rich Merchant *di Lieto* for a ranſom.

In regard of the abſence of the Nobility who were retired to their Countrey-Houſes, and abandoned the City, trade began to decay extreamly, and the Artiſans went up and down the ſtreets like vagabonds having nothing to do. Thete came news from *Sicily*, that his Catholick Majeſty had confirm'd the capitulations of peace with the *Palermitans*, which cauſed much joy in the City, in regard they hoped that his Majeſty would ratifie their Articles alſo in as ample manner.

There came freſh information, that *Don John of Auſtria*, *Generaliſſimo* of the Seas, and natural Son to his Catholick Majeſty, was with a royal Fleet at *Sardinia*, he ſent to the Viceroy to provide ſome proviſions for the Gallies; but he returned anſwer, That there was little convenience to accommodate them there, but the Iſland which his Royal Highneſs was at, was more proper for to furniſh Bisket, and other neceſſaries: It was wonderful to ſee how dexterous the Citizens of *Naples*, were in handling their Arms, in their diſcipline of war, in their marches and watches, as if they had been bred ſouldiers all their lives.

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There were ſolemn proceſſions made by all the religious houſes within and without the City, for a benediction to come from Heaven upon the laſt agreement, and that God almighty would pleaſe to inſpire the heart of the Catholick King, to confirm the capitulations for avoyding of more bloodſhed, but it ſeems their ſolemnities took little effect, as ſhall appear hereafter. The great ſtatue of ſilver was carried up and down with that of Saint *Germano* Protector of *Naples*; but after the end of the proceſſions the ſaid ſilver ſtatue of Saint *James* was replac'd in the Arch-biſhops Palace: There happened ſome ſtir the next day after, touching *Joſeph Palumbo* Lieutenant of the people, who had the chief charge of the Magazines of Gun-powder; Notice was taken, and complaints made, that he ſuffered too great a proportion to go for the Caſtles, but that it ſhould be reſerved for the ſervice of the moſt faithful people; therefore the ſaid *Palumbo* was reſtrain'd to Saint *Lorenzo*; but being a popular man, and one known to be a good Patriot, and of a publick ſoul, and a prrſon of integrity; there were four thouſand of the beſt armed men joyn'd together, to vindicate and free the ſaid *Falumbo*, and there was like to be a hot fray, and bloody buſineſs, had not the Prince of *Maſſa*, General to the City, with much ado and no leſs diſcretion appeaſed the tumult.

The third Tumult happened in the City of Naples *after the arrival of the Armada of his Catholick Majeſty under the command of the* Sereniſſimo Don John *of* Auſtria.

THe firſt day of *October*, 1647. The Caſtle of Saint *Elmo* hung up the great Standard upon ſight of his Catholick Majeſties Royal Army, there entred afterward into the Port, five and fourty great Veſſels and as it was thought the Galleys of his Royal Highneſs *Don John of Auſtria*: A Rumour ran that they carried ſix thouſand freſh Foot, others ſaid they came but to three thouſand. All the Royal Caſtles ſaluted them, the Quay was throng'd with many thouſands of people to ſee the Fleet; It was then certainly known, that his Royal Highneſs was aboard the Galeones, whereupon it was ordered that Prince *Thraldo* with *Argata* the Elect of the people, ſhould go to tender a Tribute of due Obſequies and Reverence to his Highneſs, and he with many evidences of affection receiv'd them, and gave audience, ſaying, that he was ready to do whatſoever they deſired or could imagine to have, having authority from his Majeſty to grant a Remiſ-

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ſion of all things, provided that the Arms ſhould be conſign'd to his Excellency, and put in the Caſtles. They carried him a plentiful preſent, two hundred Turky-Cocks, two hundred Capons, two hundred pair of pigeons, twelve Calves of *Surrento*, and abundance of choice Fruit upon twelve Felucas: he received all very joyfully, cauſing ſome pieces of Gold to be hurl'd into the Felucas among thoſe who carried the preſents. The ſame Evening the Viceroy ſent him a hundred Weathers, a hundred gammons of Bacon, with other commodities.

The next day his Highneſs ſignified his pleaſure, That he was deſirous to disimbarque and put foot on ſhore, but he deſir'd that firſt the City ſhould diſarm: Hereupon all the Captains of War, and all the Street-Captains aſſembled at S. *Auguſtin* to conclude upon that which his Highneſs demanded; but the common people of the Market and of *Lavinaro* forc'd into the ſaid Church, threatning death to all the Captains who were there met, who diſmiſs'd the Parliament for the time, and referr'd all to his Highneſs. The next day *Arpaia* the *Elect* of the people was inorder'd to go to his Highneſs, and deſire him that he would come a-ſhore but with a limited number, whereunto *Don John* gave no pleaſing ear: The next day a choice number of Captains went to attend his Highneſs, and to advertiſe him, that the people were willing to lay down their Arms, and put them up in their own houſes, not otherwiſe; this likewiſe gave little contentment to his Highneſs.

The next day certain Spaniſh Souldiers came down from *Caſtlenovo* with a company of Reformadoes, and made themſelves maſters of *Cæſar Lubrano*'s houſe in th

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the *Hoſpitaletto*, where they diſarm'd all thoſe that ſtood for the people, who were but few, becauſe they depended upon the contract of Peace, all the Trenches being deſtroy'd to that purpoſe round about the City: The Captain of that Poſt was a Glover, the Spaniſh Souldiers burnt the door of his houſe by an artificial fire, plunder'd him, as they did many other houſes: All the three Caſtles began to play and diſcharge their great Guns, which ſtruck a terrible affrightment into the women, but they did but little execution in regard of their diſtance, unleſs it was at *Porto*, which ſuffer'd much. The Captains of the people who were aſſembled in Saint *Auguſtin* and in *Toledo*-ſtreet went all into the Caſtles, as alſo ſome of the great Market, another Captain of *Porto*, of *Santa Maria*, with divers other: Then the groſs ſquadron of Spaniards came down, and with much cautiouſneſs got poſſeſſion of many of the importuneſt Ports in and about the City, without the loſs of one ſoul.

The people of *Toledo*-quarter remain'd much aſtoniſh'd being without Captain, *Alfarez*, or any other Officer, as much as a Serjeant or Corporal: The Spaniards ſeiz'd alſo upon *Porto*, but the people recover'd that again; for the people of the great Market came in great numbers, and revil'd them, calling them *Poltrons*, with other opprobrious language, which incited them to take Arms again.

The people thought they had all the juſtice of the world on their ſide, in regard, that according to the Capitulations with the Viceroy, they were to continue in Arms till the confirmation had come from *Spain*, which time was limited to three moneths; therefore the Prince *Turaldo* going to the great Market, the people

ple cryed out, *We are betrayed, we are all betrayed:* The Prince anſwer'd them with gentle language, and in ſubſtance; *Son con voy, per morir con voy, ſio hó fatto Errore la teſta lo paghi, mú io Son ſtato Gabbato con voy:* I am with you, to dye with you, if I have offended let my head pay for it, but I have been cheated as well as you. From that time forward the people would not permit *Turaldo* to go out of their arms, either into the Caſtle, or aboard the Galeons. The Spaniards in the mean time ſtirr'd themſelves notably, and took into their poſſeſſion the Poſt of *Porta Reale*, with that of *Porta Medina*; the three Caſtles ſtill played upon *Santa Lucia* and *Chaia*, whereupon they gave up their Arms into the hands of the Spaniards, and ſcarce any of the people peep'd out thereabouts.

That Night not only the three Caſtles, but the great Galeons which were in Port played upon the City, and one would think by the horrid noiſe they made, that a houſe could not ſtand, yet the damage was not very great; thereupon his Highneſs publiſhed a ſtrict and high Order, *That every one ſhould lay down his Arms upon pain of death*; which many did accordingly; conſidering with themſelves how they had three Caſtles, a Fleet of Galeons, and another of Gallies againſt them; the Spaniards alſo having rendred themſelves maſters of ſo many Poſts, and going on ſtill in their Fortifications, but ſpecially there being in the Port another *Don John* of *Auſtria*.

Yet they did not lay down their Arms or Spirits, but with a flying ſquadron of two thouſand foot they recover'd the Port of *Conſtantinople*, and the White port; they attempted to regain *Reale* and *Porta Medina*; but they fail'd in that enterprize, as God would

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have it: Therefore Prince *Turaldo* was of opinion, it was better to fall to entrenching again, for fear the *Spaniards* might gain more places and poſts. This councel was embrac'd; yet while they were buſie to entrench, the flying ſquadron of two thouſand foot did recover *le foſſe del Grano*, and divers *Spaniards* fell there, for a great number of them coming to Saint *Sebaſtian*, upon the upper ground, they let fly upon them ſhot as thick as hail, as alſo at Saint *Andrea*, inſomuch that the *Spaniards* knew not which way to turn themſelves to avoid thoſe fiery Tempeſts. A Lieutenant General of his Majeſties was on horſe-back, with about fourty horſe, and ſtood before the houſe of *Bernardo Turboli* upon a ſpecial piece of ſervice; but he was ſo wounded that his bowels guſhed out, and ſo was carried to *Spirito Santo*.

The Spaniards afterwards hurl'd themſelves in *Catalana* ſtreet, but the women out of the Balcones and Windows pelted them with ſtones, whereupon the Spaniards put fire to three Shops, and ſack'd divers Houſes beſides, the Women flying away at the backſides. The Brigade of Reformado's advanc'd afterwards with many *Napolitan* Cavaliers in the Vanguard, and in the Rear a Company of Spaniards, with ſix Officers of War, *Don Gaſpar de Salta*, *Hieronymo Arnadeo*, with others, united themſelves in the ſtreet of *Porta*, as far as Saint *Stephano*, and the Spaniards as far as *Jeſu Maria*; but they were repell'd by the people by a flying ſquadron remaining Maſters of *Porta Medina* and *Porta Reale*.

The Day following the people ruſh'd into the Priſon of the *Vicaria*, and burnt all the criminal Writings, ſetting at liberty fifteen hundred Felons, whom they

enroll'd for Souldiers, and fetch'd as many Arms as would ſerve their turn: Among thoſe priſoners there was one *Frenchman*, who had been in the *Candian* wars for the ſervice of the Signory of *Venice*: This *Frenchman* had been a Commander a long time, being a man of knowledge and courage, therefore they put him in the head of a Troop; So there was hot skirmiſhing both night and day in the City on both ſides, and the great Cannons played without intermiſſion, wherein there was much ſlaughter. Moſt of the Officers did confeſs, and took the Communion, carrying the Badge of the *Carmine*, hoping thereby the holy Virgin would protect them in the publick Service of their Countrey, and for disburdening themſelves from the inſupportable weight of Gabels. The Artillery which ſtood upon the Tower of *Carmine* did notable ſervice, and one Bullet was ſhot thence into the Royal Galeon, where *Don John* of *Auſtria* himſelf was: He therefore landed, and got into the Palace of the Viceroy in ſafety, he is a comely youth, about twenty years of age, and full of Vigor and Reſolution. His Sea-Commanders incited him moſt of all to begin the War, telling him, that half a dozen ſhots from the Galleons would ſo terrifie the people, that they would lay down their Arms, then the Sword-juſtice ſhould reſtrain them afterwards. Both parties had now as it were beleaguer'd one another; all *Toledo*-ſtreet as far as the Palace, the *Hoſpitaletto*, *Chaia*, together with *Santa Lucia*, were full of armed men, inſomuch that none could paſs to and fro, nor did any bread appear in the Shops, or fleſh in the Shambles, or fruit in the Market: There went ſuch a number from the City to *Pozzuolo*, that they have half famiſhed that place; thereupon the Viceroy propo-

ted a Truce, but the people refuſed.

The *Spaniards* the next day rais'd up a great Trench about *Porta Reale*, together with a little Bulwark, which was done with that ſuddenneſs in the night time, that it could not be prevented; Coaches as well as Carts were employed to carry Materials up and down to fortifie: The *Walloons* who guarded *Porta-Medina* rais'd alſo in an inſtant, as it were, a marvellous ſtrong Trench, which the people offering to reſiſt, they could not do it.

The people then occupied *San Sebaſtian*, they ruſh'd the *Zezza* or Exchequer, and ſeis'd upon all the ſilver violently into that was therein, with other treaſure; as alſo all the banks of Moneys for the ſervice of the Publick.

The Viceroy publiſh'd a Declaration, *That whoſoever would bring Corn or Meal into the Caſtle he ſhould be allow'd to ſell it at ſuch a rate for ready money.* At that time there came a Galley laden with Corn from *Averſa*; but the Galley-ſlaves killing the Captain made her run upon the ſands, and ſo the people took her with five Cannons. There began to be a mighty ſcarcity in the City, yet the fury of the war grew hotter and hotter; and the *Spaniards* began to ſet up double and treble Trenches, which the other did imitate: The great Bell of S. *Lorenzo* rung out to encourage them to Arms all night; every houſe almoſt had a kind of Trench about it, and ſome two, ſome three: There were great Cannons planted alſo in the ſtreet of *Cavagliali*, which played upon the people inceſſantly near the Garden of *San Felice*.

The Viceroy put forth a Proclamation, *That whoſoever would come into any of the three Caſtles to ſerve their King*

King, his Catholick Majesty should have an advance of pay, and be presently entertain'd: And that day 3 Brothers were detected to have a Design that way, but they were all put to death by the people who were heated more and more. There were divers Carts laden with dead bodies pass'd up and down the streets, to the number of fourty, this Morning; In the midst of the City the Picture of Death was set up near a red Flag; yet there went great numbers, that had neither houses nor shops to be plunder'd, to the Castles. There was a Design to make a Mine under Saint *Ursola*, and to blow it up with Gunpowder; but Prince *Turaldo*, in regard it was a Religious house, would not permit it, which made him to be somewhat suspected by the people; There were some houses near the Fathers of *Santa Maria* which were burnt to the ground, and all the Office-houses which belong'd to the said Fathers, were us'd in the like manner; besides divers other fair houses near *San Suriano*, that it was a most pitiful spectacle to behold it.

There was a Design discover'd, that a Priest had on foot against the most faithful people who was of the Family of the *Giordani*, they presently chopp'd off his head, and cut others to pieces in great numbers who were of the Conjuration: The Nuns of the *Divine Love* were remov'd for fear of the *Spaniards* into another Monastery, call'd the Sacrament near *Francisco nuovo*. There came from *Nocera* to serve the most faithful people four hundred fresh men very well arm'd, which did much encourage the City, and the next day after they came, they perform'd a notable piece of service against the *Spaniards*, who were thought to begin to want powder; for there was a calculation

made that they had diſcharg' d from the three Caſtles, Galleons and Gallies, above thirty three thouſand Bullets already.

There was a Captain made ſhorter by the head, in regard the people had ſome jealouſies that he held correſpondence with the Viceroy, having divers barrels of powder in his lodging which he had not diſcover'd.

The next morning betimes the Spaniards played from Land and Sea with their great Cannons, ſo that it made the very earth to tremble; they threw balls of wild-fire alſo into the City, which did notable hurt, and made both women and children to cry out, and howl miſerably up and down the ſtreets: The great Bell of *San Lorenzo* rung out again; but that night the Capuchin Fryer who was brother to the Archbiſhop, and was accounted a very holy man, was permitted to go to the Caſtle to his Highneſs *Don John* of *Auſtria*, to whom he propos'd ſome terms of Accommodation; *Don John* directed him to the Viceroy, but nothing could be obtain'd.

The Captain General of the people, the Prince of *Maſſa*, was ſuſpected to have intelligence with the Enemy, in regard of a Lukewarmneſs they found in him in the execution of his Office, therefore he was committed priſoner to the *Zapateria*, in a certain dark Cave, and *Chanchiero*, who had chopp'd off the head of *Don Peppo Caraffa*, the Duke of *Matalum*'s brother, who was but a Shop-keeper, was appointed to exerciſe the Office of Captain General; for it was incredible to what a skill the common Citizens were come to in point of Arms. And now the moſt ſplendid and delicate City of *Naples* which raviſh'd all that came into Her, ſhe which was one of the Glories of

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Italy, was reduc'd now to ſuch an extremity, that ſhe might be termed the miſerableſt and moſt barbarous of all Cities; ſuch is the effect of War, and the fury of the people.

The Spaniards on the one ſide put all to fire and ſword, the Citizens on the other ſide burn the Goods, and deſtroy the houſes of thoſe of whom they had the leaſt umbrage of ſuſpition: The children cry up and down the ſtreets for bread, which was extream ſcant, and every thing elſe very dear, only the ſea, thanks be to God, afforded good ſtore of Fiſh, but for Fleſh there was neither ſalt nor freſh in any competency. The people having made a Mine under *Porta Reale* it was diſcovered by the Spaniards, who ſeiz'd upon all the powder, and took ſome of the Miners, which they carried to the Caſtle. There was a very bloudy fight 'twixt the Citizens and the Spaniards, about the *Dogana* or Cuſtom-houſe, whence the people had remov'd above a Million of goods into the Houſe of the Duke of *Adri*. There came four hundred freſh men from *Sanſeverino* to ſerve the people, about which time a great many houſes were burnt about *Porta Reale*. There came alſo ſix thouſand Combatants for Recruites from other places, as *Lauro*, *Nola*, and other Towns, inſomuch that the City had not wherewith to ſuſtain them, they were in ſuch numbers.

About the *Dogana* there was the moſt furious fight of all, which laſted ſix hours, wherein many hundred, were wounded and ſlain, but more on the peoples ſides and all the while the great bell of St. *Lorenzo* rang out, while they were ſhedding one anothers blood.

Thete were about a hundred boys called *Lazari*, which had certain darts, who went up and down

and put fire to the Convent of *Jesu*, where they rush'd in and did much hurt; but they were all beaten out by the *Spaniards*.

The next day there was a tough and bloody skirmish at *Porta Medina*, and the great bell of St. *Lorenzo* rung out three times; the Fight was pursued to *Sancta Lucia*, where the people broke open a gate, but they were forced to turn back by the exemplary valour of *Don Diomede Caraffa*, who had a very choice Brigade, though few in number; the next morning there was nothing but flames and smoak through the West side of the City, there were so many Houses, and some of them very fair ones, which were set on fire the night before, which had not yet done burning.

There came the next day three hundred men from *Salerno* for the assistance of the people, who were quarter'd towards the Sea-side; that evening, and all night following the great Bell of St. *Lawrence* sounded again, and the Fight continued all night most furiously, wherein many of the new *Salerno*-men breath'd their last.

The next day there was truce propos'd, but to little purpose; so they fell to it all night again, and many hundreds were slain: Among the people some of the Family of *Parigi* were shot to death, upon suspition to hold correspondence with the Castle.

Don John of Austria sent some Gallies with a design to secure *Posilipo*, but they fail'd in the effect; for the *Spaniards* were beaten back, being ore-powr'd by multitudes. The people finding that they were weak in Horse, they made a new Cavalry, and they admitted some of the *Banditi* to their Troops, who had come to fish in these troubled waters, to command them. The

Duke

Duke of *Mutaluni* had ſent ſome choice Troops of Horſe to *Don John* of *Austria*, which did extraordinary ſervice. He ſent a Cavalier of Quality to the Captain-General of the People, to know the merit of their Cauſe, and why they were ſo active in their own deſtruction, and the ruine of ſo many innocent ſouls, and ſuch a glorious City: But the people ſent back but an uncivil Anſwer, *viz. That when the Confirmation was come from the Court of* Spain *they would ſend his Highneſs another kind of Meſſage; till then 'twas but juſt they ſhould continue to ſtand upon their Guard, and repel any force, by that power which God and Nature had given them for the defence of themſelves and their Franchiſes, together with their Wives and Children; yet perſiſting with firm reſolution to continue in an exact obedience to his Catholick Majeſty, and not to liſten to the Enchantments of any other Prince, which began to tamper with them already for a Revolt.*

That night being a clear moon-ſhine, the people cull'd out three hundred Horſe, and four thouſand Muſketiers and Pikemen, to keep in one body upon ſome deſign, and it was to meet with the Auxiliaries that the Duke of *Mutaluni* had ſent; but they did not bring their intent home to their aim that night. The next morning a Ban was publiſhed, *That none in any part of City or Suburb ſhould plunder, under pain of death*; which was obeyed accordingly.

Upon *Saturday* the 19. of *September* the great Bell rung out for every one to be in a poſture ready to fight: There was fire put to the houſe of the Prince of *Monteſarchio*, hard by the *Dogana* of Corn, and a general ſkirmiſhing continued all night long till the *Sunday* morning, at which time there came out a Proceſſion of

Friers in a doleful grave posture, with their faces bending towards the earth, which struck such a sense of mortality among them, that there was a White Flag raised up for a Truce, which the Castle condescended unto; but notable execution had been done on both sides the night before, so that the greatest business of the next Sabbath was to bury their dead.

The night following there poured down such fearful cataracts of rain that hindered all kind of action on both sides; but upon *Munday* there was a tough Fight happened betwixt the Brigade of the Duke of *Mataluni* and the people at *Marano*, three of his Commanders had their Heads chop'd off in the great Market-place, besides there was one hanged who had been surprized and searched, and a Letter found about him from the Duke of *Mataluni* to the Viceroy.

The next day the voice went up and down, That if there were not terms propounded for a sudden Peace they intended to introduce Forreign force, and fix up a Protest against his Excellency: The sound of this voice went up to the Castle. There was brought that day the Head of Captain *John Rosso di Nola* into the Market-place, who was one of the chief Commanders in the Brigade of the Duke of *Mataluni*.

A publick Ban was fixed upon the Church-doors, and in the publick Market place, as also upon the gates of the City, that all Cavaliers who had withdrawn themselves from the City might return with safety, which was done at the importunity of the Artisans, who cried out that all Trade was failed, which they imputed principally to their absence. The 20. of *September* there was a general assault made, and the most pertinacious was at *Santa Lucia* upon the hill, and at

St.

S. *Martins*; They of the people would have forced their paſſage that way, but the *Spaniards* being ſtrongly intrenched, they could do no good, notwithſtanding that the Diſpute was extreme eager and hot; eleven *Spaniards* were taken priſoners, beſides thoſe that were hurt and killed. The next day there was a furious Diſpute at *Porta Medina*, where the people had made a Mine, which wrought a contrary effect, and flew in their own faces, inſomuch that divers were blown into the air, ſome killed on the ground, and divers pitifully disfigured.

The next day the people caus'd their own Head to be beheaded, which was the Prince of *Maſſa*, *Turaldo* their General, becauſe he had caus'd ſand to be put into ſome Barrels in lieu of Gun-powder, ſpecially in thoſe which were to do execution near *Jeſus* Church: His Body and his Head were brought to the open Market-place, to be a ſpectacle to all people: And about that time the Spaniards ſallied in divers places out of their Trenches, and did notable execution upon the Citizens, while they were gazing on the Head of their General.

Tueſday the 22 of *September*, having been engag'd in fight all night long, the people put forth a publick *Manifeſto* in print, with their reaſons why they had taken Arms, therefore they deſired his Holineſs, together with the Emperour, and all the Princes of *Italy*, as alſo all other Chriſtian Princes, to be ſenſible of their ſad condition, and aſſiſt them, not onely with their prayers, but with their Arms, in ſo juſt a quarrel; concluding, that beſides the recompence which they might expect from the goodneſs of God in an act of ſo much lawfulneſs and piety, that moſt faithful people would be

be ever bound to do the like or greater courteſies unto them upon all contingencies.

The Prince of *Turaldo* who had a good while ſerv'd the people in quality of a General, having receiv'd the Paſs-port to go to the other World without his Head, *Gennaro Arneſe* ſucceeded him in that publick charge: The firſt piece of Juſtice he did was to condemn a Captain to have his Head ſtruck off, for violating a Woman in the Doury of Virgins where he had his Command.

Turaldo being gone, 'twas imagin'd by ſome that it would facilitate the way to peace; and that which rais'd the hopes of ſome the more, was, becauſe his Holineſs's *Nuntio* had gone to the Caſtle, where he receiv'd that ſolemn audience; but nothing came of it, ſo that all the next day there was nothing but skirmiſhing up and down in every corner.

The 23. of *September*, ſix hundred of the people 'twixt Horſe and Foot, went to *Marano* in ſuccour of that important Poſt, where they found three thouſand Horſe of the *Barons*; in particular, the Marqueſs of *Vaſto*, the Duke of *Cagnano*, the Duke of *Mataluni*, the Prince of *Monte Sarchio*, the Duke of *Caivano*, the Marqueſs of *Marianella*, the Duke of *Siana*, and a number of other Cavaliers, all which were repelled by them of the place, and the ſuccour which came from the City; among other, their Captain General was killed, and thirteen more, whoſe Heads were brought to the great Market-place in triumph, with divers priſoners beſides.

The next day the great Cannons from the three Caſtles plaid more furiouſly than ever, and made both Towers and Steeples, Houſes, Monaſteries, and Churches,

ches, to tremble every where. The *Spaniards* attempted to open a paſſage at *Vemero*, which was a Poſt of mighty conſequence; the Diſpute was very ſtubborn, and wonderful hot, laſting above three hours; but the *Spaniards* were made to retire at laſt, being ſurprized by night. That day the people did ſtrictly command, that under great penalties the Cavaliers ſhould keep within their houſes, nor were they ſuffered to go hear Maſs in any Church for fear of Conventicles: They ſent their Orders abroad likewiſe in the Countrey circumjacent, that they ſhould bring proviſion to the City, and other Aſſiſtances, under pain of Rebellion. The day following it was pitiful how the Women went howling up and down with their Children at their breaſts, crying out for Bread, which was come down to 11. Ounces. There came into the poſt eleven Gallies from *Genoa* with the Duke of *Turſi*, who all ſaluted the Caſtles, and the Caſtles them; beſides, the *Torrion* of *Carmine* gave them alſo divers Salutes in behalf of the people; but the ſaid Duke coming aſhore was afterwards clap'd up in priſon.

There came ſix hundred freſh Souldiers from *Sanſeverino* and the precincts thereabours for ſuccour of the *Neapolitans*, who upon their Enſigns brought the picture of Death; They were quartered about the Monaſtery of S. *Andrea*, the Nuns being removed thence to another place.

Certain Letters which were ſent from the Ambaſſadour of the moſt Chriſtian King to the moſt faithful people of *Naples* were publickly read, being conſigned to *Don LuigiFerro*, who had been Ambaſſador for the people in diſperſing the foreſaid *Manifeſto* up & down: The proffers which the Chriſtian King made there-

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in to the Republick of *Naples* were accepted, which was two Millions of Gold, twenty Galeons, eighteen Gallies, and fourty Tartanas: Thereupon a Feluca was diſpatched with an Expreſs from the people to embrace the ſaid propoſitions, and whatſoever was contained in them. This Expreſs was to go to *Don Luigi Ferro*, who was then in *Rome*, negotiating with the *French* Ambaſſadour.

Sunday the 26. of *September*, the people ſent out a *Ban* to call in all the Barons up and down all the Countrey for their aſſiſtance, under pain of burning their Houſes, and other penalties.

The Viceroy underſtanding what had happened betwixt *France* and *Naples*, and that *John Baptiſta Ferro* was ſent expreſly to *Rome* about it, he ſent preſent advice thereof to his Catholick Majeſties Ambaſſadour there reſident at that time, to do what diligences he thought fitting in ſo preſſing occaſions. In the mean time all that day there was fighting in divers poſts about the City, and much bloud ſpilt. The Viceroy cauſed the great Ciſtern of Oyl, which was near *Porta Reale*, to be emptied, and to be ſold for the uſe of the Souldiery, wherein there was computed to be above one hundred thouſand Seſters or Quarts. The Viceroy, Cardinal *Filomarino*, and the Duke of *Turſis*, they ſay, had a private Conference over the Walls thereabouts that afternoon.

The next day the voice in many places of the City, *Viva Francia*, Let *France* live, in other places, *Viva il Parlamento d'Inghilterra*, Let the Parliament of *England* live, which cauſed *Don John* of *Auſtria* and the Viceroy to have Fleas in their Ears. The rumour went that *Monſieur de Fountain*, Ambaſſadour at *Rome* for his

his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty had ſent four Veteran Captains for the ſervice of the City, who had order to let them know that he had a Million every year to be expended for the preſervation of their liberties, terming them a moſt noble, and a moſt generous people. They of the long Robe went melancholy up and down the *Streets*, complaining that they were undone for want of practice, w ich was no wonder, for *Inter arma ſilent leges*; there was news brought, that the Duke of *Mataluni* was towards *Averſa*.

There came another expreſs from *Rome* by *Baptiſta Ferro* that the King of *France* was reſolv'd, and would make good his purpoſe, and promiſe, to preſerve *Naples* in quality of a Common-wealth; thereupon the cry up and down went *Viva Francia*, Let *France* live; which they ſtrain'd their throats to cry ſo loud, that the ſound thereof might reach to *Caſtelnovo*, which was but a harſh note in the ears of the Viceroy and his Highneſs. That day there was fire put to the houſe of *Nicolo Tinano* in the *Piazza* of S. *Elmo*.

The General *Gennaro Arneſe* put out a Declaration, that none under pain of death ſhould ſay, that the Letter of the King of *France* was falſe; wherefore another Expreſs was ſent to the French Army to ſollicit their haſte. The 30. of *September* the fight was ſomewhat cold, as if the ſpirits on both ſides had languiſh'd.

The Viceroy caus'd a Letter to be Printed in form of a *Manifeſto* to be ſent to all the Barons throughout the Kingdoms, wherein he required them in his Catholick Majeſties Name, to contribute and ſend ſpeedily what Auxiliaries and aſſiſtants they could to bridle the tumultuous humours of theſe Mechanicks.

On the other ſide, they caus'd the Capitulations which

which were made with the Crown of *France* to be ſtampt and fairly printed. They alſo put out a proteſt againſt the Barons, If they contributed any aid or advantage whatſoever to the Viceroy againſt them.

'Twixt the *Cinciarii* and *Lavinaro* there was a great conteſt whether they ſhould receive the King of *France*, or continue ſtill under the Catholick King; but at laſt it was concluded that they would have neither; but they would reduce themſelves to the form of a Republick, according to the example of old *Rome*, their next neighbour, who never flouriſh'd more then under the form of a Republick. Another anſwered, that to eſtabliſh any thing, it muſt have firſt a foundation; we muſt not be tranſported with *Chimeras*, and build Caſtles in the Air.

The report ran that divers of the Nobles had taken Port at *Capo di Chino*, which fill'd the City full of odd thoughts; becauſe it was a poſt of infinite advantage: Therefore all that night there was nothing but ſhooting of ſmall and great Guns, ringing of bells to fight, and much hurt was done on both ſides, both to men and houſes, which ceaſed about the morning.

Newes came to the City, that yeſterday morning there was a great contention betwixt the Brigades that the Nobles had levied, whereof ſome would cry *Viva Francia*, others *Viva Spagna*, and the Diſpute went ſo high, that from words they fell to Arms and 200. were ſlain upon the place of thoſe that cried for *France*. The Army of the Barons were advanced as far as *Averſa*, where they made a halt; from thence they marched to *Nola*, thence to *Scafati*, and the Tower of the *Anuntiata*, and the Greek Tower with notable ſlaughter of the people.

The next day the Bell of *Santa Barbara* within *Castelnuovo* rung out as a Signal to battel, which was not done before; Thereupon the *Spaniards* came down with a great deal of violence; and the people endeavouring to get *Porta Medina* and *Porta Reale*, ſpecially *Vomero*, which was next under the Caſtle, the diſpute was very eager and bloody; but thoſe places by the advantage of the great Cannon were notably defended, and a great ſlaughter made of the Citizens which made the women go up and down the ſtreets like frantick folks; one crying out for her husband, another for her brothers, another for her Children; ſo that it would have ſoftned a heart of ſtone, and they began then to revile not only the Viceroy, and *Don John of Auſtria*, calling him unlucky Baſtard; but they fell with foul terms upon the King of *Spain* himſelf, crying out, *Viva Francia, Viva il Parlamento d' Inghilterra.*

The Barons beſtir'd themſelves notably in the Country, and made themſelves Maſters of *Scafati*, and the *Greek Tower* where the people were ſtrongly entrench'd, but forc'd to yield and run away: And the ſame hour that I was writing this, there was a bloody combat at *Porta Reale* and *Porta Medina*, and *New Jeſu*, which was ſo batter'd, that it can never be repair'd again: The ſlaughter was ſuch, that dead bodies were carried away by Cart-loads, and great pits made to hurl in the carkaſes; ſo that one Prieſt ſerv'd for many to ſing their requiems; Then they diſcharg'd ſome Cannons in the Caſtle with powder onely for joy and triumph.

I will now relate here what perſons they were that were the firſt raiſers of theſe horrid tumults. It muſt be preſuppoſed that about the lower places of the great

great Market-place, as alſo in *Lovinaro*, *Conciaria*, *Sellaria*, at Saint *Anthony*, and *Santa Maria Loreto*, and the *bourg* of the Virgins, there were about thirty thouſand men that uſed to goe barefoot, with Canvaſs ſlops, and onely their ſhirts upward; theſe men living moſt of them upon the Retailing of Fiſh, Hearbs, Sallets, Flowers, and ſuch petty Commodities; and ſome of them carrying Cruſes of Oyl, Fruits, Bread, Honey, with other things of the like Nature about the *Streets*; Moſt of them have their Wives, who attend their Labours at home, as beating of Flax, ſpinning and waſhing; Theſe people are very prolifical and fruitful, that they have abundance of Children; they fare hard and lie upon Mattreſſes; for few of them have any ſheets, yet they earn about twelve pence a Day; They have no ſtable poſſeſſions at all, but what they have is from hand to mouth: They are called in *Naples Scalzi*, that is, unſhod people; becauſe they go moſt an end bare-footed; Their ordinary Food, beſides Roots and Fruit, is a little Bacon put betwixt two pieces of Bread, having boiled or roſted it before to make it melt upon the Bread to make it ſavory; They have nothing but Water to drink after it, and this is commonly their Dinner; for Supper they have commonly but Hearbs and Graſs, whereof they will eat as much as a Horſe, a little Oyl and Vinegar; and divers of them without Bread.

They live beſt in Fruit time, whereof there is greater ſtore about the City of *Naples* then any where elſe; and Fruit time doth laſt there near upon ſix Moneths: They feed much upon Figs, which are there very great, and moſt delicate; yet theſe people

people are plump and well to paſs, vigorous and hearty, notwithſtanding that their greateſt ſuſtenance is fruit.

The Viceroy Duke of *Arcos* had impoſed a torneſe which is leſs then a farthing upon every two pounds of Fruit by way of *Gabel*, and this year afforded more quantity of Fruit then ordinary : Theſe poor people grew half mad thereupon, conſidering what Taxes were impoſed upon all other Commodities as far as bread, which is the ſtaff of Life : *Maſſaniello*, as was related before, aſſiſted by a number of theſe poor people, burnt the Gabell-Houſe in the Market place, and committed other high Acts of Audacity.

The Viceroy commanded the Houſe to be ſet up again, and continued ſtill to exact the ſaid Gabell upon Fruit : Thereupon they grew more incenſed and reſolute then they were before ; and the Artiſans with other of the beſt ſort of Citizens joyning with them for the Common intereſt and Freedome, the Tumult by Degrees aſcended to this monſtruous height, that whereas before they ſpoke Reverently of the King of *Spain*, they now villifie him together with *Don John* his Baſtard, and crye up the King of *France*, knowing him to be a mortall Enemy to the *Spaniards*, and to be now in Actuall Warre againſt him ; beſides by the information of ſome Merchants here, they had notice how matters paſs'd in *England* ; Therefore oftentimes they cry out, *Viva el Parlamento d' Inghilterra* ; and in this manner ended the Moneth of *October* within the City of *Naples*.

We are now on the firſt day of *November*, the Feaſt of *All Saints*; and to begin the Moneth, the *Spaniards* ſhot very furiouſly from the Caſtle of Saint *Elmo*, and gave them hot Alarums; but this was onely in the Morning; they were quiet all the Day after.

WHile theſe prodigious tumults ſucceeded in the City of *Naples*, I muſt not omit to declare that in *Calabria* at moſt Towns by a kind of ſtrange influence, the ſame ſpirit of inſurrection did poſſeſs the people. They of *Monteleone* did tumultuouſly riſe up, and burnt 3 houſes, which made *Don Fabricio Pignatello*, Duke of the ſaid City, to haſten thither for ſuppreſſion of the broyls in his own perſon, and for that time his preſence did ſo prevail, being attended by the Nobility, and others of beſt rank, that he quench'd thoſe popular flames, and brought divers of the chief Mutineers to puniſhment, whereby he ſetled a perfect quietneſs, not only in the City of *Monteleone*, but in all the places adjacent.

But when the ſaid people had underſtood how ſtoutly the people of *Naples* held out ſtill, notwithſtanding the Arrival of Don *John* of *Auſtria*, whom they called the *By-blow* of his Majeſty: The ſaid Duke of *Monteleone* finding the inclinations of the people generally for an inſurrection, and their ſpirits elevated to a high pitch, by the example and conſtancy of *Naples*, he wiſely gathered what choice men he could to a conſiderable number, and having got a good Veſſel, together with a Brigantine, he arrived ſafely to the Port of *Naples* the firſt of *November*, whence he went preſently to *Caſtlenovo* to do his Obſervance to *Don John* of *Auſtria*, who with extraordinary demonſtrations of favour and affection received him. Whereupon the ſaid

Duke offer'd with many hot Proteſtations to make litter of his life for the ſervice of his Catholick Majeſty the King his Maſter, upon all occaſions, though never ſo full of imminent and unavoidable danger; which Proteſtations he made good afterwards by his Actions; ſo he diſ-imbarqued the fifteen hundred men he brought, with a good quantity of Arms, Corn, and other Proviſions which he brought along with him from *Calabria*. That night the *Spaniards* being much animated by theſe new Auxiliaries, and the perſon of ſo gallant a man, made ſallies out of the Caſtles down towards the City, where they fought in three ſeveral poſts all night long, and the people of *Naples* were ready to receive them; ſo that they got little at that time. The next day the Viceroy had a deſign upon *Paſſlipo*, and to that purpoſe ſent thither a conſiderable force; but the paſſages being narrow, and the people reſolute to live and dye with the *Napolitans*, the *Spaniards* were repelled with ſome conſiderable loſs, ſo that they re-imbarked themſelves, and ſo retir'd.

The next Morning three hundred *Calabreſes* more were ſent from the Prince of *Sarriano* as a new ſupply for the Viceroy, in behalf of the Catholick King his Maſter. There were tidings alſo brought from the Army of the Barons, That Don *Vicenzo de Tuttavilla* had parted from *Averſa* towards the *Greek* Tower, and *Seafati*, where runs the ſource of the waters that drive all the Mills thereabouts; it was beleagured by three thouſand of the people; *Tuttavilla* had with him ſix hundred Horſe, the Duke of *Andria*, with others, ſix hundred more, the Duke *Martina* ſixty, the Marqueſs of *Turiviſo* two hundred Horſe, and fifteen hundred Foot, the Prince of *Torella* three hundred Foot, and three hundred

hundred Horſe, the Prince of *Sapino* fifty Horſe, the Count of *Santa Maria* in *Griſone* thirty Horſe, the Duke of *Caſſa Maſſima* fifty Horſe, and *Tomo Gentili* having left *Averſa* to the Government of the Duke of *Mataluni*, who had two hundred *Banditi*, together with the Duke of *Sora* fifteen hundred Horſe, the Prince of *Sonia* fifty Horſe, and the Camp-Maſter *Marco Ludulpho* of the ſaid City was inordered to keep his Station at ſome diſtance from the City.

The Viceroy having ſeaſonable notice of the motion of the Army under the Barons, gave Order to batter the Trenches about *Porto*; but they were ſo well fortified and barricadoed that the Artillery could do no good.

The next morning *Maſſaniello's* Command was renew'd in the City, *That none muſt go abroad in a Cloak, or upper Garments, but all en cuerpo.* The Duke of *Mataluni* maintaining his Brigade upon his own expence, without one Carlin charge to His Majeſty, and demanding ſome Quarter to guard, he was aſſigned that of *Santa Lucia* on the Hill, a place of the greateſt conſequence, becauſe the Enemy had means thence to batter *Caſtelnuovo*. About midnight an Alarm was given by the Enemy, and the ſaid Duke would have expoſed his own perſon in the Van, which he did, and did notable execution upon the Citizens. The next day being returned to the caſtle his Highneſs *Don John* fell embracing of him, expreſſing much Thankfulneſs and Joy.

The people the day following took eight of *Puzzuolo* men Priſoners, with a Corporal of the Duke of *Mataluni's*, who had been freed formerly by the ſaid people when the *Vicaria* was taken; he was hanged in the Market-place. The City made great proviſions for

the Frenchmen, whom they expected to come for Auxiliaries; whereupon the Viceroy sent some choice Galleys to *Pusilipo*, and other places, with two hundred men upon a design. The same morning the General of the Barons Army march'd to *Cerra*, where he found the Prince of *Montesarchio*, the Prince of *Avaia* (who was Governour of that place) with three hundred Horse and two hundred Foot; with these three was Don *Francisco Caracciola*, the Son of the Duke of *Cosenza*, Don *Fabricio Spinello*, Don *Jusepe Mastrillo*, and *Carlo Gattano* a Captain of a Troop of Horse, together with Don *Antonio Tuttavilla*, Don *Francisco de Vargas*, 'twixt *Torre* and *Somma*. Being come at night to *Nola*, where Don *Fernando Caracciola* was Governour; they found also there the Prior his Brother, Don *Giovanni Sanchez*, with the Prince of *Ottoiano*, and others, who had four hundred good Horse, and three hundred Foot, conducted by the said Barons.

Upon *Munday* the fourth of *November* the Citizens of *Naples* sent in the Name of the most faithful People two thousand Foot well armed towards the *Greek*-Tower: The Duke of *Tursis* with much difficulty did land his Goods, with some of His Highnesses Don *John* of *Austria*. The rumour ran, That his Catholick Majesty sent a peremptory Command, that an Accommodation should be made with the people by all means possible, and that the War should cease. Thereupon his Highness sent a person of quality to tell the people how he received a great deal of consolation that he had found so much experience of the most faithful people in the Allegiance to his Catholick Majesty, in that they had caused some of theirs to be taken off, whose tongues had cried out, *Viva Francia*, therefore there

there ſhould be reaſonable Juſtice done to all their juſt demands. Thereupon they propoſed, That the Duke of *Arcos* ſhould be removed: Secondly, That His Highneſs might govern them; Thirdly, that the *Spaniards* in *Vallom* ſhould retire to *Caſtlenovo*; Fourthly, that the chief Incendiaries ſhould depart the Kingdom: Fifthly, that the Caſtle of S. *Elmo* ſhould be in the hands of the people, with the poſt about it, as it was in the time of *Charles* the Emperour; Sixthly, and laſtly, they deſired a performance of the Capitulation agreed upon at firſt.

The next day the Forces of the Duke of *Montelione* imbarqued themſelves, who came to preſerve that City in her obedience and ſecurity. The people thereupon removed, and planted ſome of their Artillery in the Palace of Cardinal *Filomarino* and S. *George* the Great, that they might the more conveniently ſhoot at the Caſtles; which many wondred at, conſidering there was an Overture of Treaty made; the Barons Army met all in one groſs Body, the General being the Prior *Caracciola* before-mentioned, and *Don John Sames* with two hundred Horſe went towards *Scafati*, where he arrived about ſix a clock, and found the place beleaguer'd by two thouſand of the peoples Forces; There were within fifty *Spaniards*, who had but an *Alferez* for their chief Commander, they were in want of Match and Bullet, having been beſieged four days, and they were forced to make uſe of their Shirts for Match, and melt Copper-money for Bullet; The *Italian Tercia* under the command of *Proſpero Tuttavilla* came very luckily at that time, together with Captain *Siglia* and *Oſman*, two Companies of Musketiers, one of *Don Diego de Cordova*, the other were *Burgundians*;

there was another Brigade of Voluntiers, the Marquess of *Turicuto*, the D. of *Bovino*, the P. of *Monderisino*, the P. of *Stepino* *Don John Sanchez*, *Don Francisco Caracciola*, *Don Lucio San Felice*, *Don Gulliermo Tuttavilla*, *Don Joseph Ovilla*, *Don Thomaso Guinazzo*, *Tonno Dentici*, *Andrea Santelice*, *Duarde Andria*, the Marquess of *San Juliano*, *Michael Russia*, *Don Jeronomo Suardo*, *Don Carlo Aquaviva*; all these of the Barons Army were missing, in regard that every one attended his own Post. The Enemy had eight Troops of Horse, who were commanded by *Poleto Patrina* of *Salerno*. The people lost 1500 persons, and 25 were taken prisoners, the rest were pursued as far as *Stradono novo*, near the Territories of *Aversa*; On the Barons side onely one *Burgundian* was slain, and 2 more wounded; they made a Halt there, and the Barons Army sack'd and burnt many houses, among the rest the house of *Pietro Cassale*. There was also much pillage and treasure seiz'd upon, most part whereof was distributed among the fifty *Spaniards* who kept *Scafati* so gallantly.

Afterwards they march'd to the Tower of *Aversa*, where they hung out white Flags in sign of obedience; and the General being entred he gave them an universal pardon, and while he march'd towards the *Greek* Tower of *Castelmare*, the Duke of *Montelione* appear'd to receive further Orders, together with the Duke of *Girifallo*, the Marquess of S. *George* with 400 Foot, together with the Prince *di Valle*, came also unto them; the whole Army being come to the said Tower, whither they of *Scafati* had fled, before they gave any Assault, the Enemy did abandon the Post.

While thus in the Countrey there was a course taken to straiten the people to the obedience of his Majesty,

jesty, there was no time lost in *Naples*; for the Duke of *Montelione* did bestir himself notably, who advanc'd boldly towards the *Dogana*; he attempted also to force the passage to *Santa Lucia* to confront the Enemy, having done so oftentimes before: At last having advice, that in *Calabria* there were new Tumults, he made it appear to his Highness how necessary it was for him to return thither; hereupon parting from *Don John*, with many expressions of endearments, he had the Title conferr'd upon him of Vice-General, with a very ample Commission to that effect, yet with this restrictive clause, That the Kingdom being quieted he would be willing to relign the Charge: So leaving the best part of his Brigade behind for the service of *Naples*, he imbarqued himself the night following for *Carantano*.

In the morning betimes they of the *Greek* Tower came to tender their obedience the sixth of *November*; So for the guarding of that place the Camp-master-General quarter'd there 150 *Calabreses*, and 200 *Neapolitans*, to be commanded by the Duke of *Nartina* and *Luigi Minutulo* with their Troops of Horse, and *Seignior Cæsare Caraffa*: But being setled there, there came the day following 1200 of the peoples Army under the command and conduct of *Capitan Rossa*, who furiously assaulted them, and having gain'd the first Trenches with the death of 15 *Calabreses* whom the Duke *Montelcone* had brought, and 4 *Spaniards*, they burnt the Monastery of *Santa Maria*, together with the Hospital of the *Incurables*, cutting off the heads of 15 sick men; but they within making a virtue of necessity, sallied out with that magnanimous resolution, that they put them to flight, and took about 100 of them,

them priſoners, and did execution upon above 100 in the purſuit; *Cavallero Medici* got the Colours of the Horſe, the Count of *Santa Maria*, *Don Michael Almaide*, the Prince of *Caſtillaneta*, with the Marqueſs of *Trevico* did ſignal ſervice that day.

In *Naples*, in the *interim*, Judge *Palma*, who had retired himſelf into the Caſtle, did frame a Writing, exhorting the people to conform themſelves, and ſubmit to the mercy of his Highneſs, who did offer to ſtay there for Hoſtage, until the Capitulations came from his Majeſty: In that Writing of the Judge there were many Propoſals worthy of the conſideration, with Cautions how the *French* in former Ages did carry and miſcarry themſelves in that Kingdom: How that in the compaſs of leſs than 4 moneths they were forced to ſend them away packing, and deſire the *Spaniard* to enter: now it is not obſerved, that the *French* are any thing alter'd in their Natures to this day, but are ſtill the ſame, inſolent and unſtable men, as they were from the beginning.

Yet for all theſe Overtures of Reconcilement, the great Cannons played ſtill, and all ſorts of ſmall ſhot, and acts of hoſtility committed night and day 'twixt both parties; and this day the Musketiers came as far as the *Nuncio*'s houſe, which was much wondered at. It was expected about this time, that a general Indulgence or *Amneſtia* ſhould be publiſh'd through all the Kingdom, and that for 10 years there ſhould be a Freedom given of all the Lands; moreover that the power of the Barons o're their Tenants ſhould be reſtrain'd.

There came news to *Naples*, that the Marqueſs of *Velez* was dead in his Viceroyſhip of *Sicily*, and that Cardinal *Trivultio* was appointed to ſucceed him in the Go-

Government of that Kingdom. Tidings were brought alſo, that 4. Feluca's were come from *Rome*, with certain Commanders of War, for the ſervice of the people; there came news afterwards, that 7. more were ariv'd, and thought to be *French*; and that a great Perſonage was aboard of them, which was thought to be the Duke of *Guiſe*; therefore the Town made preparations to receive and entertain him according to his quality in point of diet and houſing. There ſallied out of the Town that day 5000. ſouldiers upon ſome Deſign on the *Greek* Tower, but they came back *Re infectâ*.

The 8. of *November*, all night long, the great Bell of *San Lorenzo* rung out, and the great Cannons played more furiouſly then ever; Drums and Trumpets ſounded every where, the Caſtles did a great deal of hurt to the City: At *Donna Alluina* the *Spaniards* made two Mines to force their paſſage that way further into the heart of the City; but the Mines played not, which made them return to their own Poſts with ſome Mortality: Yet two of the faireſt Houſes in *Naples* were blown up that night: And about the *Dogana* there was skirmiſhing for ſix hours together, 'twixt the *Spaniards* and the people, which caus'd ſuch mortality on both ſides.

The next day the people underſtanding that the Prince of *Monteſarchio* was coming with 3000. freſh Combatants for the Royaliſts, the great Bell gave an Alarm, ſo there ſallied out of the City 500. men to repel him, which took effect; for they made the Prince to find his way back again: Now, becauſe the buſineſs of the people might go on more regularly, they might go on more regularly, they elected 4. Doctors of the Law

Law, and 4. Swordmen as a Committee to conſult what was to be done: ſome houſes were burnt without the Gate of the holy Spirit; and upon the Palace of *Torre d' Angelis*, there was a black Flag ſet up, ſo that the Cannons played moſt part of the day.

Yeſternight there was a great Brigade of Cavalry and Infantry diſcover'd in form of a Squadron beyond the Bridge of *Santa Madalena*; there came alſo two Gallies which were laden with dead bodies from divers places of the Country, to receive honourable burial in the City, whereof there were divers Commanders. St. *Elmo* had got a ſupply of Gunpowder from *Sicily* by a Gally of purpoſe; ſo the next day the Caſtle thundred for 7. hours together.

This incens'd the City ſo much, that the next day there was a Bando publiſh'd that none ſhould ſpeak of peace; but that every ſoul ſhould prepare to defend himſelf by Arms, and annoy the Enemy as much as he could. The Cavaliers, and General of the Barons, who kept up and down the Country, made a halt at *Marigliano*, and Sequeſtred the goods of *Ciccio Ferlingero*, General of the Calvary to the people, where they found 500. Butts of *Lacrime Chriſti*, a choice ſort of Wine; the Prior *Caracciola* was left Governour of the ſaid place with 200. Souldiers, and *Ottaiana* the Princeſs himſelf guarded the place.

Wedneſday following, they march'd towards *Averſa*; in the way they made a halt at *Marigliano*, and Sergeant Major *Nega* was left Governour of the place, with 4. Troops of Horſe. In many places of the Countrey circumjacent to *Naples*; the tenants roſe up in great numbers, hoping that the City would be able to free them from the yoke of ſlavery they groan'd under, and

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the exceſſive Rents they paid to their Landlords. They of *Naples* had ſo fortified the *Dogana*, that it look'd like an impregnable Bulwark; it commanded one ſide of the Sea; ſo that the *Spaniards* could not paſs to the little Mole to and fro, which was a great incommodity unto them; for divers were killed as they went along from time to time, and it hindred the conveyance of neceſſaries to the Caſtle.

For two days together there was nothing but ſhooting of great and ſmall Guns, and the Bullets flew up and down every where, which made no diſtinction of perſons, whereby you may conjecture what a mortality there was. The civiller ſort of people, as Lawyers, Clerks, Notaries, and other of the long Robe, were commanded to put themſelves in Arms for the common defence, and were aſſigned ſeveral Poſts for them to Guard.

There came gladſome news to the City that the Prince of *Monteſarchio* was routed, who came to ſtop the waters of *Poggio Reale*, inſomuch that he himſelf was put to fly, nor was the ſervice without conſiderable loſs to the people alſo: There was one of the houſe of *Capello*, that was ſurprized and taken for a ſpie to the Duke of *Matalani*, with divers other priſoners of quality brought to the Market-place: Thereupon there were bonfires of joy made in divers places of the City, and the Bells rung out, and the Cannons played to congratulate their good ſucceſſes. The *Cavalry* of the people thought to aſſault ſome poſts about *Vomero*; but by the valour of the *Germans* and *Burgundians*, who ſerved the Viceroy, they were repuls'd with no little loſs: They took an eminent man called *Andrea Carola*, who belong'd to the Prince of *Maſſa*, priſoner,

and

and a Councel of War went upon him, ſo he was condemn'd to have his head cut off.

The Camp-maſter General, *Scipione Latro*, was appointed by the Viceroy to have the chief charge in guarding *Puzzuolo*. The people that night march'd with 500. reſolute men, and advanc'd juſt under the Caſtle of S. *Elmo*; they entred into an outward Houſe that belong'd to the Governour of the Caſtle, where they found ſome proviſion, and great ſtore of Wine, which they let out upon the ground, and burnt the Houſe: The chief Leader of this venturous Brigade did play his game ſo well, that he came off with the loſs of ten men only.

The Duke of *Arcos* did publiſh a Bando, that whoever could bring him the Head of *Gennaro Arneſe*, who was Elect of the people, ſhould have 10000. Crowns: Thereupon the people cauſed another Bando to be publiſh'd, that whoſoever could bring into the Market-place the Head of the Duke of *Arcos*, who was Viceroy, ſhould have 12000. Crowns; or whoſoever did kill him any way, ſhould have 6000. upon certainty of the act: Inſomuch that the eagerneſs and enmity on both ſides grew hotter and hotter. They of the long Robes and divers Prieſts went up and down the ſtreets *en cuerpo* all in black, with Muskets on their ſhoulders, and Piſtols on both ſides hanging at their Girdles.

There came unwelcome news to the City the day following, That the Count of *Converſano* was come to *Puzzuolo* with four thouſand freſh Combatants, to joyn with the Cavaliers by the way of *Anſignano*; there was brought in the afternoon a Cart-load of Heads into the Market-place, which had been cut off in the Countrey. The fight grew very furious towards the people, eſpecially

cially at *Porta Reale*, where a Spaniſh Camp-maſter Don *Jeronymo Guzman*, kinſman to the Viceroy, fell glorioufly; yet his body was reſcued, and received honourable burial in the Church of *Spirito Santo*: Eleven *Spaniards* more periſhed in that place; but of the common people 'twas thought there were about a hundred ſlain.

The next day the Caſtles ſaluted the City betimes with their Cannon from St. *Elmo*; an unhappy bullet came and killed one of the principal of the Black-coats that was in Arms. There came news from the Country, That *Don Julio Aquaviva* was ſlain about *Marigliano*, with others who had ſold their lives very dear, with ſlaughter of divers of the people.

The Popes Nuntio, there having come unto him a Courtier expreſly from *Rome* to that purpoſe, deſir'd to have Audience of the people in the Name of his Holineſs, to whom he had ſome things to communicate that tended to the publick Incolumity and Welfare of the City: Thereupon there was a Conſultation had in *Gennaro Arneſe's* Houſe, the General of the people, where it was deliberated that he ſhould be heard; but that he ſhould paſs through ſome private Houſes, not through the open ſtreets, to the place of Audience, becauſe he might not diſcover their works: Thereupon the General of the *Napolitan* Republick put himſelf in State all in Cloth of Silver, to attend the Nuntio; who came at laſt with an Auditor, whom the Pope had ſent purpoſely with a Brief, exhorting the City to conform themſelves to a ſerious treaty of Peace, otherwiſe the holy Church muſt do her duty, and exerciſe her Spiritual Arms for the preſerving of Chriſtian blood, and preventing the effuſion of it. 'Twas ſaid he ſtil'd

Gennaro

Gennaro by the Name of Excellency; who answered the Nuntio, *That he could not expect a sudden Answer to so grave an Embassie; Therefore the most faithful People desired some time to consult and consider of it*: So the Nuntio parted, and some did laugh in their sleeves at him when he was gone, so little they feared the Arms of the Church.

But this message from the Pope did so little prevail, that the next day the people buckled themselves for fight more earnestly then ever, being now so long fleshi'd in blood that it made them little sensible of danger; therefore all that day there was Skirmishing in all places.

Towards the evening there was a Feluca discovered, which had been chased by two Gallies, but narrowly scaped them; this Feluca came safely to Port, and she brought in her the Duke of *Guise*, who had lived a good while retir'd in *Rome*, having left *France* upon some disgust: Hereupon there went off from the Torrion of *Carmine* twenty six shot of Ordnance, and then the Bells did ring out *à Gloria*: The Duke had with him but four Servants: *Gennaro Annese* went to meet him in splendid Equipage, and he was received by the people with extremity of gladness; the Cannons upon the Bastion of the great Church went off again, and he was conducted to the *Carmine*, where there were Church-Offices performed to God and the most blessed Virgin for his safe arrivall to *Naples*. His Quarter was provided for him behind the Bastion of *Carmine*. The next morning he appeared in the Windows of His Lodging, and hurl'd money among the people, telling them that they should be of good cheer, for the *French* Army was near: That evening he did the like; but

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as they were discourſing of this buſineſs news came that the ſaid Army was ſailed towards *Toſcany*. About night there were brought eight Heads into the Market-place; and it was reported that one of the Sons of Count *Converſano* was dead The next day there were ſixteen Feluccas that brought French Officers and others from *Rome*, for the Duke of *Guiſe*, who threw monies again among the people up and down the ſtreets. That evening there was skirmiſhing at every Poſt about the City.

But there came cold news from the Countrey, That there about three hundred of the people kill'd by the Barons Army, who was recruited much by the Cavaliers of *Caſtlemare*. The Duke of *Guiſe* went to view all the Trenches that were rais'd up and down for the defence of the City, as alſo at *Vomero*, and *Paſſipo*, at which time a fire happened in the *Vicaria*, which was extinguiſh'd before it had done much hurt.

About this time *Polito Paſtina* the Cape of the *Banditi*, for to be revenged of ſome enemies of his in *Salerno*, made himſelf Maſter of the place by force, notwithſtanding that he had received ſome refreſhments there a little before: He ſecur'd the Town for the people; but the Camp-maſter *Boccapianola* of *Leve* came with three thouſand well appointed men preſently after, and beſieged *Paſtina* in the Town of *Salerno*, where he apprehended ſo much fear, that he propoſed ſuddenly ſome Articles, That if the Viceroy would pardon him he would for the future conſtantly ſerve his Majeſty with all his Brigade; which was accordingly accepted.

Theſe are the ſucceſſes out of *Naples*; but within her Walls there were hot diſputes all this day without any intermiſſion, which laſted till night and darkneſs parted them.

The Duke of *Guiſe* the next day went to the Archbiſhops Palace, to take an Oath of Fidelity to the people, and hear Maſs, and ſo he took the Communion by the hands of Cardinal *Filomarino*. News came that the City of *Nocera* was in great commotion, and that much ſlaughter was done there, ſome adhering to the people, but the greateſt number to the King, who hated the very name of the French. That evening there was a hot encounter at *San Carlo alle Mortelle*, where a Knight of St. *Jago* was ſlain, with divers others; but the people loſt more; for they were in a better condition to ſpare them, having ten times more ſtore of men then the Enemy.

The Duke of *Guiſe* got a choice Brigade, to give a general aſſault to *Donna Alluina*, whereupon the Bells rung out to Arm; in this Service very many fell; but *re infectâ* thence they went to *Santa Maria la Nova*; but the ſucceſs was not great. The Viceroy cauſed nine to be executed that he had taken priſoners into the Caſtle, and publiſhed a Ban, *That whoſoever took up Arms againſt His Majeſty ſhould ſuffer death without mercy.*

The next day there were very hot encounters in diverſ places; and many were ſlain, hurt, or taken priſoners; the great rain cauſed them to be quiet in the afternoon, which foul weather came accompanied with a tempeſt that endangered ſome of *Don J. of Auſtria*'s Fleet, which was in the Port, expecting what would be the iſſue of theſe broyls.

The Duke of *Guiſe* deſir'd to have 6000 Foot, and 1000 Horſe, and he would go to finde out the Barons Army, which did ſo much ſpoil in the Countrey: he had his deſire, and ſo march'd to *Auverſa*. The Barons having timely intelligence hereof, joyn'd all in a Bat-

Battaglion, and came with a great deal of reſolution towards the Duke; and underſtanding there were many *French* in the Army, it heightned their ſpirits the more: The people hearing the noiſe of ſo many Trumpets, and ſound of Drums, were feared, and ſo aſtoniſhed that they thought of flying away; but the Duke with other Commanders did encourage them, ſo that a furious Fight laſted for 2 hours; but at laſt the Dukes people gave ground, and ſo ran away with the the loſs of 300 upon the place, and about half ſo many wounded, and 40 priſoners. The Lieutenant-General of the people was ſlain, who was a *French-man*, with a Camarade of the Duke of *Guiſe*, whoſe body he bought for burial: On the Barons ſide there fell the Marqueſs of *San Juliano*, Don *Emmanuel Vaaz*, with 30 more; the victorious Barons retired (the night being come) to *Averſa*, and the people for another place that ſtood for *Naples*.

They had been ſomewhat quiet in *Naples* all this while, attending the ſucceſs of the Countrey Army abroad, which when they heard, it ſomewhat dejected them. The Duke being returned to *Naples*, went to viſit all the poſts up and down; the next morning the City had a hot Good morrow given her by the Caſtles, that put her in a palſie for a great while; There came more *French* from *Rome* to finde out the Duke of *Guiſe*, but they were very few. Some of the people remembring the words of the Duke, that the *French* Army was near, made a motion, that if the ſaid Army came not by ſuch a day the Dukes head ſhould pay for it; Many thought this *French* Army was a meer *Chymera*, and a pure Cheat; nor did there want ſome Inſtruments of the Viceroy to infuſe this into the peoples heads.

About the *Dogana* the next day, there was a tough Diſpute, where 20 were killed, and 30 of the people wounded, many fell likewiſe on the other ſide. The Admiral of *Don John*'s Galeobs died about this time, having been ſick divers days of a continual Feaver. There was a new Patent to be given to the Duke of *Guiſe*, wherein he ſhould be ſtiled the *Doge* of the *Royal Republick* of *Naples*; but ſome under hand gave advice, it was not fitting to be done until there were ſome certitude of the *French* Army he ſpoke of. Beſides ſome reports were flown from the Caſtle, that the confirmation of the Articles was come from the Catholick Court, and was a printing with addition of further Graces for the City of *Naples*. In the *interim* there came reports daily how divers places in *Calabria*, as *Pizzo* and others, were mightily troubled with factions, which were grown ſo high that much bloud was ſpilt, many houſes burnt, and other miſchiefs done.

In ſome places the Kings party prevail'd, in others the people; Yet the Marqueſs of *Santa Catherina* did a great deal of good, who went up and down with 2000 Foot, and 1000 Horſe, and did quiet ſundry places that were in uproars with ſuch moderation and prudence that it is admirable; He ſuppreſs'd beſides ſome Rogues, that taking the advantage of the times robb'd up and down the Country, hanging them up on the High-ways on Boughs of Trees, that they might be a terror to the paſſengers. And in one little Grove which lay upon the common paſſage, they ſay, he did ſuch an execution of thoſe *Free-hooters*, who were worſe than *Banditi* or common Robbers, that every Tree was laden with their dead bodies, ſome having 4, ſome 5,

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ſome 6, or more, dangling upon their branches.

Upon *Munday* the ſecond of *December*, leaving the affairs of *Calabria*, and returning to *Naples*, from 3 hours of night to 7 in the morning, there was a kinde of general battle given, ſpecially about the Kings *Dogana*; there fell of *Spaniards* and *Germans* above 60, and twice as many of the people; This afternoon there were imbarqued about 300 Souldiers to go for *Averſa* for a further ſupply to the Barons, thoſe Gallies which carried them had Ammunition and Arms alſo for the ſervice of the ſaid Barons.

Upon the third of *December* there was quietneſs on both ſides, as if there were no war at all, but afterwards there began a fiery Encounter about the *Dogana*, being the neareſt poſt to *Caſtelnovo*; the Duke of *Guiſe* ordered *that ſome place ſhould be filled with earth and fagots, that the Cannons towards the Caſtle might be mounted higher*; whereupon many hundred people were ſet on work for that purpoſe accordingly; There was order alſo, *That all the Wines near* Naples *ſhould be brought into the City, becauſe the Enemy ſhould not make uſe thereof*: There were likewiſe divers private Magazines of Corn found in the City, which being diſcovered they were made uſe of for the publick good.

The Duke of *Guiſe* was reſolved to raiſe a Regiment of men upon his own charge, that they might be more faithful unto him, and as it were his own creatures; he offered 20 Carlins by way of advance to every one, and a greater pay than ordinary; thereupon divers came to enroll themſelvs, and he promiſed to pay 3000 men upon his own ſcore; to which purpoſe he had Letters of Exchange for conſiderable ſummes: One of the greateſt things that pinch'd the City, was the Ga-

leons and Gallies which were in Port, in regard they were a great hindrance for Commodities to come to the City, which was reduced now to a great neceſſity of victuals. The *Spaniards* had made a ſecret Mine in the Prince of *Rocca's* houſe; but the people having intelligence of it, ſpoil'd it, though it coſt the lives of many.

The fourth of *December* there were very hot Diſputes about the *Dogana*, where many fell of both parties; The Duke of *Guiſe* ſent 300 men to *Caſtelamare*, to hinder the refreſhments that uſed to come that way for the Caſtles.

The ſixth of the ſame Moneth, there was a Truce for 3 hours; in the mean time his Highneſs *Don John* of *Auſtria* gave notice to the City of a Letter ſent from his Catholick Majeſty, wherein he ratified all the Capitulations of Peace agreed on by the Duke of *Arcos*, and this was thought to be procured principally by the the intervention of his Highneſs *Don John*. The Letter being ſent to the Captain General of the people, and communicated to the Duke of *Guiſe*, the ſaid Duke exhorted the people to accept of it, in regard their King had therein made Conceſſion unto them of ſo many ſignal Graces, and indeed of whatſoever they deſired; Thereupon the people boiling with heat anſwered twice, that they would be cut to pieces rather than to be ſubject to that Nation any longer; The Duke finding the people ſo ſtiff in that reſolution, he took a Meduill from his breaſt, ſaying, *that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty had given him that Meduill for a Token, that whenſoever he ſent it to his Majeſty, there ſhould come an Army forthwith*: ſo at the very inſtant there were 7 Feluca's diſpatch'd towards the ſaid Army, to ſol-

ſollicit it ſhould come away for the ſuccour of the City, and moſt faithful Napolitan people.

Upon the 7. of the ſame Moneth, the Bread was commanded to be made at twenty four Ounces, by reaſon of ſcarcity of Corn; but the poorer ſort of people extreamly murmuring hereat, it was forced to be made at five toneſſes the loaf, for fear of ſome Revolutions.

Advice was brought that from *Calabria* there came four thouſand ſouldiers under the conduct of *Polito Paſtana* of *Salerno*, who had executed an hundred perſons in that City for their inſurrections, reducing alſo *Cava* and *Nocera* to a firm obedience. The people impriſoned three *Walloons* upon ſome jealouſies of Treaſon.

The eighth of the ſame, the Duke of *Guiſe* review'd all the poſts with much vigilancy, accompanied with his moſt underſtanding Officers, giving ſtrict Orders every where to look to their Charge; The people were conſtrain'd to ſend forth ſome Brigades out of the City to preſerve the Market folks and others from plundring.

The Duke cauſed three Bans to be publiſhed; one concerning the Gunpowder, the other to regulate the Markets: and the third, that whoſoever did not come to keep his watch, he ſhould forfeit ſo much.

The City began to be ſcant of Corn, ſo that much bread was made of Indian Wheat: Upon the 12. of *December* the Caſtles began to give hot ſalutes to the Citizens, and the *Spaniards* ſallied towards the *Dogana*, where the Son of Regent *Caſanate* was ſlain, with divers other perſons of quality, and a Cavalier of *Sant*

Jago was one of them; there were fifty wounded men carried to the Caſtle: *Don Joſeppe de Sangro* alſo fell within the ditches of the entrenchments, ſo that his body could not be reſcued: The *Spaniards* made this fight as it was ſaid, of purpoſe to divert the Duke of *Guiſe* from going to the Countrey towards *Averſa*, with 6000. Foot, and 1500. Horſe, which he had determined to do that day.

Yet the Duke of *Guiſe* went on in his Deſign, and with 15 Troops of Horſe, 14. pieces of Cannon, and 4000. Foot, he march'd towards *Juliano*, and ſo to *Averſa*; he had 20. Carts, beſides his train of Artillery: The people renew'd the Order, *That none ſhould wear Cloaks that very day.* The Duke of *Guiſe* being come to *Juliano* with ſuch a force, the Guardian *Giacomo Roſſo* preſented him the Keys of that place kept formerly by the Duke of *Mataluni*; ſo that he recruited his Army there to 15000. Combatants making *Juliano* his randevouz: When he was departed, the Caſtles did ſo let fly their Ordnance, as if the day of Judgement were come. In *San Lorenzo* the *Carmine*, and *San Carbonaro*, the Bells rung out to give Alarms, and thoſe ſhootings began an hour before day, and continued all the morning; they ſallied out of the Caſtles with much Reſolution, and paſſed through ſome of the Trenches, advancing as far as S. *Peter* the Martyr, where the groſs of the peoples Army falling upon them, they made a very handſome retreat, and got back to their poſts, notwithſtanding, there was an ambuſh made for them in the way, which they avoyded, but with the loſs of the third part of their number; that Evening there came tidings that Count *Converſano* had burnt *Fratta Picciola* with great ſlaughter.

After-

Afterwards it was inordered; that the Duke of *Guiſe* ſhould be treated his Highneſs; He was now at *Juliano*, where among other things he found 4000. ſacks of Grain: He put forth an Order, *That none ſhould part from the preſent Army which he had then, under pain of death.* In *Naples* there were hot doings the 14. of *December*, both in Caſtles and City, and one unlucky Bullet did good execution againſt *Caſtel-nuovo*, for it battered down a little Turret, and made a breach in the Wall.

The cry was ſtill *The French Army will come*; but ſome ſaid, 'twas but a Fancie: News came that the Duke of *Guiſe* not being able to lodge all his men in *Juliano*, he was forced to find them Quarter in the places circumjacent. The buſineſs was ſtill hot in *Naples*, and many skirmiſhes on both parties. A company of *Lazzari* were aſſaulted by ſome of the Duke of *Matalumi's* men, whereof the Duke of *Guiſe* having notice, he got preſently a Horſe-back, and with a choice number went to their ſuccour, ſo there was a tough Diſpute wherein many of the people periſh'd, and twenty of the *Lazzari*.

In *Naples* there were ſome ſuſpected of foul play, and to have intelligence with the Caſtle, among whom, the Captain of the Poſt hard by Saint *Domingo Suriano*, and others of the Houſe of *Colantano*, who were all impriſoned by the people; ſome of them freed themſelves, but others were condemn'd to die, and executed.

A Mariner come from *Genoa* reported that he had ſeen at *Piombino* thirty four French Veſſels under ſail deſign'd for theſe Seas, and that others who were their conſorts were ſcatter'd by a violent tempeſt.

It

It was given out, that the Duke of *Guiſe* had ſent a Herald to aſſign a day of battel to *Tuttavilla*, who was in *Averſa*, and that he anſwered, *That he much wondred that the moſt Chriſtian King, and he himſelf being a Prince of the Houſe of Lorrain, who had ſo many Obligations to his Catholick Majeſty, ſhould offer to aſſiſt the vileſt people of* Naples. The Duke replied, That the King of *France* being the Protector of the oppreſſed, as it appear'd to him the *Napolitans* now were, had commanded him to defend them in their juſt priviledges; therefore he ſent him notice that he ſhould make himſelf ready for combat, for he was reſolv'd to have a battel.

There were the day following a Fleet diſcovered at Sea, and ſome thought it was the French *Armada*, and ſo rejoyced exceedingly; But they of *Caſtel Ovo*, thought it to be a Fleet of *Spaniards*, conſiſting of twenty three Veſſels; thereupon up went the Flags within the Caſtles, crying out, *Armada de Cielo, Armada Catholica*, the Armada of Heaven, the Catholick Army: Others ſaid, it was the *Indian Plate-Fleet* which was come to ſuccour them here: This bruit ran through all *Toledo* ſtreet; afterwards from the Caſtle they ſpied ſix more; they were all about two miles diſtant from the ſhore; ſo night came on, that they could ſee no more for that time.

The next morning that Fleet proved to be *French* indeed, which came to aſſiſt the people of *Naples*, as they made their approach towards the ſhore, they reduced themſelves to the form of a half Moon, as if they came to beſiege the *Spaniſh Fleet*, which was in poſt. The *Spaniſh* Admiral ſeeing that *French Fleet* ſailing towards the ſhore, he wondred at the raſh-

raſhneſs of thoſe who had the guidance of it, that they would offer to enter into that Gulf, having no poſt of ſecurity: therefore he gave out a *Rodomontado* that he would not leave a Veſſel unſunk of them. 'Twas thought that Fleet would ſail towards *Poſilipo* to diſimbark ſome men and ammunition, and ſo depart.

The *Napolitan* people finding it was a *French Fleet*, diſplayed their Colours up and down the City, and rais'd up the great Standard with the Image of the Lady of *Carmine*, of *San Gennaro*, and other Protectors of *Naples*, with the Arms of the Royal Republick; and thoſe of *France*, and all being brought to the Church of *Carmine*, ſolemn Maſs was ſung in preſence of the Duke of *Guiſe* (who was now returned to *Naples* for the time) and *Gennaro Arneſe* the Captain General, with an incredible multitude of people about them; and after Maſs the Standard was ſet up in the baſtion of *Carmine*, by divers of the principal Officers, and the great Guns went off every where in token of joy.

The next day there came on ſhore many Commanders and others from the ſaid *French Fleet*: they landed alſo ſix hundred Cows and Buffalo's; which the people took for proviſion for City and Souldiery: The *French Fleet* kept ſtill in form of a half Moon; and it was a goodly ſight to behold it; it conſiſted, as formerly was ſaid, of twenty eight great Veſſels, and one ſmall one; they kept their diſtance ſo far, that they were out of the reach of the *Spaniſh Fleet*, or Caſtles.

There came about this time a Declaration ſet forth by the *Napolitans*, that they never had done, nor

in

intended to do any thing againſt the Nobility and Gentry, whereat divers did very much wonder, conſidering the ſtate of things then.

The next day *Ginnaro Arneſe* reſign'd his Generalſhip with great applauſe of the people; who cri'ed out aloud, *Let the Duke of Guiſe, let the Duke of Guiſe live*: There was a purpoſe thereupon to make him *Doge* of the Royal Republick of *Naples* ſix years, and the ſaid *Arneſe* Governour of the *Caſtion* of the *Carmine*, till ſome of the Caſtles ſhould be taken, allowing him twelve thouſand Duckers proviſion *per annum*. The Duke alſo aſſured him of the greateſt Offices of truſt that could be in the ſaid Republick.

That Evening the ſix thouſand Sacks of Corn which the Duke of *Guiſe* had found in *Juliano* was brought to *Naples* for ſupply of the City; and the Duke of *Guiſe* parted again for *Juliano*.

There was great expectation what would become of the two great Fleets at Sea; but in the interim by diſtreſſe of Weather two Veſſels were ſunk; one on this ſide *Poſilipo*: the ſecond t'other ſide towards *Chaia*: The firſt ſaved her men, but they were all caſt away in the other; and it was a ruthfull ſight to behold Men ſwimming, being cloſed arm in arm.

They ſay, that there was another ſunk, and two more were boarded; ſo that with thoſe of *Caſtleammare*, they accountd fourteen Veſſels in all, and one more loſt in full Sea five Tartana's: The Spaniſh Fleet had the Winde on their ſide at firſt, but then it turned contrary; in ſo much That the French Fleet followed the Spaniſh almoſt under Caſtle *Ovo*, and the Tower of Saint

Vincent,

Vincent, by perpetual shooting; so that this night there were great expressions of joy in *Naples*, and the Bells rung *a Gloria*.

The Duke of *Tursis* had Order from the Castle to propose a Truce for three hours, which lasted above six between the Castle and the Town: The rumour ran, that the French Fleet was gone very ill handled, and also disgusted by the people, who would not consigne the Bastion of *Carmine* into the French hands; and there wanted not those who painted out the Frenchman to the life, and exaggerated his ill qualities. It was given out, that the French Fleet had disimbarked both men and victuals at *Bagnoli*.

It was Christmas-day; and in honour of that holy Tide there was a cessation of Arms on both sides, and no hurt done: On the peoples side there was a Letter intercepted from *Tuttavilla* to the Viceroy, wherein he complained that he could not furnish him with either men or money, therefore he advis'd him to manage the business as well as he could; he expres'd likewise, that they had scarce a shirt left amongst them; for all went to make cloths for the wounded men.

The Galley *Santa Agata* went voluntarily to find the French Fleet, which came on almost under the command of *Castelnovo*, putting it self in the posture of an half-moon: there were among them three vessels so huge that they seemed as so many Mountains in the Sea: They came upon the point of *Pusilipo*, and got off again clear by the favour of the wind: The dearth of bread increased in the City of *Naples*, which made their spirits to faint somewhat; yet the next day they advanced towards the Castle of Saint *Elmo*, and the Spaniards sallying out toward them, they lost five and

twenty

twenty of their men. There was a plot diſcovered for the murthering of the Duke of *Turſis*, who had been lately taken priſoner, and the Complices received their condign puniſhment. *Don John* of *Auſtria*'s Steward came in a Feluca of purpoſe, with white ſilk Flags, to treat with the people for the freedom of the Duke of *Turſis*, and a Ranſome was put upon him of fourty thouſand Duckets.

There came a recruit of three thouſand men from *Farino* for the ſervice of the people; their Leader was *Antonio Donato*, who had the title of Camp-Maſter from the Duke of *Guiſe*: The Spaniards took a Feluca that was coming from *Pozzuolo* full of people of good quality; but it coſt them dear; for among others a Knight of S. *Jago* was ſlain in the action, three hurt, whereof one was a Captain of note; the weight and price of bread was regulated.

There came tidings, that the City of *Averſa* was yielded up, which had been ſo well fortified: The people took likewiſe *Caviano*, where there were divers Cavaliers mingled with Spaniards, ſo that the Camp-maſter *Tuttavilla* fled into *Capoa* with hundreds more: *Cerra* alſo made a rendition of it ſelf; The Duke of *Guiſe* appointed Governours in thoſe places according; and there were fourty thouſand meaſures of Corn brought to *Naples* from thoſe places, for the common ſuſtenance of the people.

Don John of *Auſtria* ſent to the Duke of *Guiſe* an offer of three thouſand Duckets for the Duke of *Turſis* by a Spaniſh Camp-Maſter: The Duke anſwered, *That the City of* Naples *wanted no money; and when he would yield the Caſtles, and the Fleet of Gallies, the Duke of* Turſis *ſhould be given up.* The Tower of *Anuntiata*, a Poſt of great

great conſequence was taken by the people, and likewiſe all the Advenues about *Caſtelamana*; the Poſt of *San Leonardo* was alſo reduced to the peoples obedience. There was a hot diſpute between the Spaniards and the people at *Chaia*, where the peoples Souldiers advanced as far as *Pedro de Toledo*'s houſe: A Letter of *Don John* of *Auſtria*'s intercepted going to *Sicily*, wherein he inordered Cardinal *Trivultio* to ſend the *Sicilian Armada* hither, for preſerving of *Naples*, which with the whole Kingdom was in danger to be loſt.

The firſt day of the year 1648. there came letters from divers places in *Apulia*, from the *Capipopolo* there, That they had twenty thouſand good Combatants ready to aſſiſt the Royal Republick of *Naples*, if need were: An Alfarez going that day to the Elect of the people for Corn to make bread for his Souldiers, and the Elect refuſing, the Alfarez took out his Poniard, and would have ſtab'd the Elect; whereupon the Alfarez was taken and hanged that very day in the Market-place. The Duke of *Guiſe* removed his dwelling to the Palace of the Prince of *Santo Buono*, in S. *John* of *Carbonaro*.

The Collateral Council gave the Duke of *Arcos* to underſtand, that he ſhould ſit no more among them in quality of Viceroy, but that his Highneſs ſhould Govern; but this was done, as 'twas thought, in policy, to induce the people to a conformity; but 'tis certain that *Don John*, ſpeaking of him, ſaid, *Vayaſe en hora mala che ha hecho perder eſte Reyno a mi Padre*: *Let him go, in an ill hour; for he hath loſt my Father this Kingdom.* There were two attempts made upon *Pozzuolo* by the people; but they were repulſed both times. Letters came to the Duke of *Guiſe* from *Abruzzo*, That they were ready to ſerve the Republick upon all occaſions, and to obey their Summon.

Don

Don John of *Austria* sent an Expreſs to the Barons, that they ſhould make themſelves ready, and appear in the Field in a Body. The Judge *Onufrio* was ſent to *Santa Clara*, to perſwade them to render themſelves to his Catholick Majeſty, alledging how that that great King had long Arms; but the people fell a laughing at the Judge.

There was News brought that the paſſage of *Seafati* was regain'd, whereupon there was great rejoycing in the City; a ſpecial Guard of Halberdiers was appointed to attend the Duke of *Guiſe*; the Governour of *Salerno* came to do him reverence, bringing him a preſent of four choice Ginets with rich Saddles, and the Arms of the Duke upon them. There came alſo 2 *Capepoli* from the Territories of *Otranto* to do reverence to the Duke of *Guiſe*, with Preſents and aſſurances that they were at the diſpoſing of the Royal Republick. Moſt of the Judges were removed through all the Tribunals of *Naples*, and well-affected men put in.

On the other ſide *Don John* inordered ſome part of his Fleet to go to *Sardinia* to fetch men and munition. There came news alſo from *Rome*, that the *Conde d' Oguate* (who had been Embaſſadour in *England*, *Anno* 1635.) had a Commiſſion to be the Viceroy of *Naples*. There came alſo a Courier from *Milan*, that there were three Regiments appointed and ready to ſerve His Cathplick Majeſty for the quieting of *Naples*.

Thereupon the next day there was a moſt terrible fight made betwixt the Caſtle and the City for 4 hours together, wherein ſome hundreds periſhed on both ſides; the morning after, the Duke of *Arcos* with his Family departed, and the Caſtles gave him a Fare-

well:

well; that afternoon *Don John* of *Austria* made a Cavalcata to *Jesu novo*, where he lighted and went to Church to be sworn Viceroy for the time, whereupon *Te Deum* was solemnly sung; then he return'd to the Castle by the street of *Incoronata*, where the great Guns went off for joy.

A general Pardon was publish'd that day by *Don John of Austria*; whereupon the grave Judge *Onufrio di Palma* made a moving eloquent Speech to the people, that since the Duke of *Arcos* with the chiefest Incendiaries were gone, and that they now had a King's Son, so gallant a young Prince, to govern them it was high time for them to return to their former obedience to their Monarch and lawful King, who had maintain'd them in peace and plenty so many years, and now did make a gracious offer to take off all kinde of Gabels, and grant a general *Indulto* or Pardon. The people answered, *That if the* Spaniards *would go home to their own Country, the Peace was made.* So this alteration of Governour wrought little effect for the present, but both parties jear'd one another; so that the Phlegm and longanimity of the *Spaniard* did wonderfully appear in these Traverses of affairs.

The Report was very rife that the *Conde d'Ognate* was preparing to come from *Rome* with a Recruit of 1500 choice men for the service of his Catholick Majesty, and to be Viceroy of *Naples*. In the mean time the War did not languish a whit; for the people were now beleaguering *Surrento* and *Pozzuolo* with much resolution; so that the noise of the Cannons was heard from *Naples*. News was brought that in *Santa Maria de Capua* many of the people were slain, which did much exasperate matters as they then stood.

There

There was a new Election of Deputies made; Prior *Caracciola*, *Don Diomede Caraffa*, and *Marco Antonio Gennaro* were appointed for the Nobles and City, who expos'd to his Highneſs the grievous calamities and confuſion that ſo flouriſhing a Kingdom was reduc'd unto by reaſon of the preſent Tumults; that the people took up Arms for no other end but to recover their Liberty and Livelihood; that they might be the better able to ſerve his Catholick Majeſty, and continue in their fidelity to their natural King; and for the future they offer'd to keep Arms no more in their houſes, but live quietly, and in brotherly concord one with another.

The next morning there came thirty thouſand Ducates from *Spain* for the ſupport of the War: that Afternoon the Duke of *Matalumi* came to *Naples*, to do reverence to his Highneſs; and a Rumour ran that two Cardinals were to come from *Rome* with the *Conde d'Ognate* to accommodate matters. The people receiv'd a foul Repulſe before *Surrento*; inſomuch that they were forc'd to raiſe the Siege with much loſs. The like ill ſucceſs they had before *Puzzuolo*; The Duke of *Guiſe* did a notable piece of Juſtice upon a *French* Baron, who had held intelligence with the *Puzzolani*, and under-hand had been a means to convey them corn and other proviſions. The people put to death a *Franciſcan* Frier, a man of an ill life, and a diſhonour to his Frock.

Notwithſtanding the fair hopes of Accommodation, yet for two days and nights there was nothing but fighting and ſkirmiſhing at every Poſt; inſomuch that there was a computation made of near upon five hundred ſlain on both ſides in the ſpace of fourty hours

There

There was order given out that the *Lazzari* which are the scum of the *Neapolitan* people, being most of them Porters, Scavengers and Tankerd-bearers, having now grown very insolent, should be suppres'd.

There was new Money stamp'd with the Arms of the Royal Republick. The same night *Antonio Manella* Elect of the people was slain by *Jacomo Rossa* Camp-master of the people, by order of the Duke of *Guise*, chopping off his head afterwards, and carrying it up and down the City upon a Halberd, and his body was dragg'd to the Market-place, and so hang'd by the one foot, because he had secretly conveyed Corn to the *Spaniards*.

The next day divers kinsmen and acquaintance of the Duke of *Guise* came to the City. *Gennaro Arnese* Governour of the *Bastion* of *Carmine* having had private intelligence that the Duke of *Guise* had a Design to introduce the *French*, and make himself King; the said *Gennaro*, together with *Vincenzo Andrea* and a great multitude of Citizens, most whereof were on horse-back, rid up and down the City, and cried, *Viva la Republica, Viva il Popolo*; At which Rumour every one did shut up his Shop and his Doors, and the City was generally in Arms; which being understood by the Duke of *Guise*, he commanded his Regiment of Horse to be presently put in equipage, calling together all his Confidents, making all of them a good Squadron before his Palace; and *Arnese* passing by at that time with his Brigade, he was so saluted with some Muskets that six of his men drop'd down dead, which made the rest betake themselves to flight: the Duke afterwards rid up and down the Streets, and the peo-

ple cried out, *Viva la Republica, Viva il Duca di Guisa, Viva sua altezza*; And so going to the *Carmine* he had some conference with *Gennaro Arnese*, whereupon all was quieted in a marvellous suddenness, considering the quality of the Commotion.

The first of *February* 1648. The Castle of S. *Elmo* put up the royal Standard, upon discovering three Gallies, one whereof was the *Capitana* of *Naples*, wherein was imbarqu'd the *Conde d'Ognate*, upon his arrival to the Post he was saluted by all the Castles, first by *Castelovo*, then by *Castelnovo*, and lastly by the Castle St. *Elmo*. The *Bastion* of *Carmine* did also salute him, but it was with Bullets, as he passed by, whereby three of the Gally-slaves and two more were slain, which caus'd him to remove into a Feluca, and so went first to salute his royal Highness, and then into the Palace, where he was attended by the *Collateral Council* and all the Nobility, with all the *Puncilio's* of Ceremony.

There happen'd a great Commotion at this time among the people and Citizens of *Naples*; some crying up *Spain*, others *France*, some *The Parliament* of *England*, and others the *Republick*: so that every one began to arm, and it was like to produce very ill consequences, unless the Duke of *Guise* by a *French* boldness and resolution had appeas'd the uproar.

The D. of *Guise* reform'd the Officers of the *Militia*, which tended afterwards to the advantage of his Catholick Majesties service. He sent also *Manifesto's* to the Nobles throughout the Kingdom, that they should inform the people, That for the future no Gabels or Impositions should be laid upon them, but new Graces and Concession should be done them, provided they would

con-

continue in their loyalty and devotion to the Royal Republique.

The Marquess of *Turiano* took the command of the reform'd Souldiery, *Biasio di Fosso* being now dead. All the *Soldadesca* with their Officers interven'd to see the solemnity, and among others the Marquess of *Rativelle*.

Upon the thirteenth of *February* 1648. The Royal Republick of *Naples* did establish certain Senators, with the consent of the Duke of *Guise* and the People, together with the approbation of the Councel of State and War; and they were six in number, three Noble men, and 3. Citizens.

Don Diomede Carratta
Cesare de Bologna, } For the Nobles.
The Prince *della Rocca*

Augustin Mollo,
Gennaro Arnese, } Were chosen for the people.
Vincent d'Andrea

It was also determin'd that there should be Elected two Senators for every Province throughout the whole Kingdome, which were Twelve in all; so that the whole Number would come to twenty four; Twelve for the Nobles, and Twelve for the People, to avoid Confusion that might arise from a greater Number. Moreover, it was Ordered that certain Officers should be elected for the government of the Cities and Towns with Subaltern Instruments under them; specially for the Government of *Sapona-ria*, and the two Provinces of *Calabria*. The same

day those new Officers which had been chosen formerly were put in possession of their authority derived from the Republick, both in the *Vicaria* and other Tribunals, who were to regulate themselves according to the new model.

The new Viceroy did stir himself notably, and left no stone unremoved to settle Peace and quietness, thereupon he did insinuate into many of the Captains and Citizens.

The sixteenth of *February* a Brigade of the people went by night under the Conduct of a *Genoese*, called *Colonel Grillo*, and brought with them scaling Ladders, with other Instruments to surprize the Town of *Sorrento*; but they within having timely notice thereof prepared accordingly, and sallied upon them, with much animosity and Courage, which caused a great slaughter of the people, and divers were taken prisoners; the said *Grillo* had both his arms bruised, so that the rest were put to flight, leaving behind them Bag and Baggage, with all their scaling Ladders, and Instruments.

His Excellency understanding, from *Genoa*, that there were fourteen Vessels laden with Corn to come for the service of the City from *Provence* in *France*, he went in person with some of his Cape-officers to *Nisita*, whither he carried a train of Artillery, with munition for mouth and War, and plac'd there a hundred Spaniards in Garrison.

Tidings came, that the Prince of *Monfarbio* had reduc'd the City and Castle of *Aversa* to the Devotion of his Catholick Majesty, at which time he had taken a Convoy of four hundred Mules laden with Corn; he cut off the noses and ears of the chiefest Conductors

ductors, who would obstinately resist, and be of the *French* party.

The Prince of *Rocca Maria* had also brought divers places of consideration to their wonted Allegeance, and among others *Sperlonga*, a Pass of very great Consequence to go and come from *Rome*, where there was a hot Dispute before a Rendition would be made by the Governour and inhabitants of that place, where of divers were slain, and the Town plunder'd.

There arrived the first of *April*, 1648. in the Port of *Naples* a Vessel from *Malaga* with five hundred Spaniards, a great proportion of Victuals and Arms: This Ship gave notice that there were eight more under sail, and divers other from several Ports in *Spain*, to come for the service of his Majesty in *Naples*. There came also two Gallies from *Genoa*, with two hundred thousand of Ducates put up in Chests, a hundred Barrels of Powder, Salt-Peter, with an infinite number of Bullets, great store of Match, with many sorts of edible Commodities.

There came also an Embassadour from *Malta*, with a splendid train of Cavaliers, who were received by his Highness *Don John of Austria* with extraordinary expressions of benignity: The *Conde d' Ognate* provided them Coaches to go up and down the City from the Palace. The Duke of *Guise* considering the great hazard and hurt which might befall those Corn ships that came from *Province*, for the service of the *Napolitan* Republick, specially now that the Spaniards had impatroniz'd themselves of the Post of *Nisita*, and so strongly fortified it: He went with a considerable Army of Horse and Foot, with a train of Artillery, and divers *French* Commanders, and three thou-

ſand of the City Souldiers upon a deſign to reduce that place to the diſpoſition of the Republick.

The ſixth of the ſame Moneth, his *Highneſs* and the Viceroy, with great numbers of Barons, Cavaliers, and a numerous *Addadeci*, with all the choiceſt and moſt magnanimous Commanders, ſallied out of the Caſtle with all the privacy that could poſſibly be about twelve a Clock at night, having formerly implor'd the Divine help, and ſo march'd down towards the City: He had a train of choice Artillery along with him, and divers other Military Inſtruments, with good ſtore of fire-works: He came firſt to the *Ciſterna del' Oglio*, with all his Army, and caus'd the Church of *Jeſus*, which was contiguous to the place, to be gently opened; where having made fervent Oriſons to the bleſſed Redeemer of man, he deſir'd Father *Gerunda* to confeſs him, which he did, and afterwards he took the holy Communion; the Viceroy with the chieſeſt Commanders did the like. Then he inordered a Wall to be batter'd down which join'd to *San Sebaſtian*, and ſo paſs'd to *Porta Alba*: Being happily advanc'd ſo far he mounted his Ginet, and rid towards the ſtreet of *Conſtantinople* through a throng of Musketeers; whereof ſome ſhot, others being aſtoniſh'd at ſo ſudden a ſurprize, ſtood amaz'd. Thence he went on to Saint *Aniello's* ſtreet, and the Virgins quarter, where the moſt civil ſort of people did inhabit, who were moſt of them alwayes well inclin'd to the King.

The Archbiſhop *Filomarino* was appointed to meet him, which he did, together with the Biſhop of *Averſ.* the Lord *Caratta*: Then he march'd towards the Palace of the Duke of *Guiſe*, who togethrr with *Pu-*

lumbo

Iumbo were abſent, which was a mighty advantage to the buſineſs; and after ſome musket-ſhot the Palace yielded; nor would the great Cannon which was planted there go off, though fire was put to it; ſo that all things ſeemed to conſpire to make this Enterprize happy.

He marched thence to the great Market-place; and approaching the great Baſtion of *Carmine*, where *Gennaro Arneſe* was, with three hundred ſelect Souldiers of the people; he ſent him word that it was expedient that the ſaid Torrion or Baſtion ſhould be put into his hands for his Majeſties Service; and if he would not conform to ſo juſt a demand, he left him to conſider what an act of diſloyalty it would be: *Arneſe* calling his beſt thoughts to conſultation, held it a deſperate temerity to refuſe, conſidering that at the end he might be conſtrained to do it; ſo he came forth, and preſented the Keys to his Highneſs, proſtrating his perſon before him: Thereupon *Don John* imployed *Fra Paolo Venati*, a Knight of *Malta*, a Commander of renowned vaſour, and of high eſteem among the people, to let them know, That it was his pleaſure to grant them an *Indulto* or general Pardon, with an aboli ion of the Gabels, and of all faults, provided they did preſently range themſelves to their wonted allegiance. Hereupon the people remained ſatisfied; but they deſired to have that grace declared unto them by *Don John* of *Auſtria* himſelf, being ſo great a Prince of the Imperial Houſe of *Auſtria*; So when he came out of the Church the people deſired His Highneſs that he would be pleaſed to pronounce with his own mouth what he promiſed by the Cavalier of *Malta*; whereupon he uttered aloud what the ſaid Cavalier had ſaid before, aſſuring them beſides

beſides of further demonſtrations of Grace from his Father: So that huge croud of people gave ſuch an applauſe that might have rent the Air as far as the middle Region.

This heroick Enterpriſe took effect almoſt without any effuſion of blood at all; only two Spaniſh Captains periſhed, and one of the peoples, with ſome few wounded; all which may be imputed to a ſpecial providence of God in the firſt place, and then to the prowes of a young General, and prudence of a grave Viceroy; And laſtly, to the abſence of the Duke of *Guiſe*, who was much taxed of inadviſedneſs to leave the City, as matters then ſtood.

The next morning betimes the Duke of *Turſis* was ſeen walking among the people in the Market-place, with his Nephew the Prince of *Avella*, with their naked ſwords in hand, among a great confluence of people, who cried out, *Viva Spagna, viva ill Duca de Turſis*; So all the Bells rang out *à Gloria*, and every one was as it were wild with gladneſs.

That afternoon there were four hundred Spaniards put into the Torrion of *Carmine* for a Garriſon, where there were eighteen pieces of great Ordnance; among them there were fourty Italians: So all the reſt of the poſts of the City were ſecured, together with *Chaia*. All other places in the Country rendred themſelves upon diſcretion, when they underſtood this notable news, and particularly *Averſa*, notwithſtanding that *Paliumbo*, a great ſtickler for the people, and in ſingular eſteem, was there with conſiderable Forces.

The next day the noiſe was, that the Duke of *Guiſe*, hearing this dreadful news, did caſt about how he might return to *Rome* with all his Camerades; which being

come to the knowledge of *Don Pompeo Tuttavilla*, he went in queſt of him; and being come to the Countrey of *Molane*, a little diſtant from the City of *Capua*, he met him; and although the Duke made notable reſiſtance, yet at laſt he was forced to yield himſelf, and ſo he was clap'd up in the Caſtle of *Capua*, and removed thence to *Garta*. The Collateral Council ſate upon him, and condemn'd him to dy; but *Don John* prevented that, ſaying, *It was more fitting to ſend him Priſoner to* Spain.

Paſtina who would not conform nor accept thoſe gracious conditions from *Don John*, got two Feluca's, and with all his own and the plundred Goods he had from divers, ſail'd for *Ligorne*.

All thoſe monſtrous tumu'ts of *Naples* being now quaſh'd, the *Conde d'Ognate* ſent for the Camp-maſter *Scipio Latro*, Brother to the Lord Regent *Latro*, who by the Marchioneſs of *Vaſto* was appointed Governour of the Iſle of *Iſtria*, the Viceroy gave him a Patent to that purpoſe, & beſides made him Camp-maſter General in the ſaid Iſle; he told him beſides that he had receiv'd advice how a great *French Armada* made her approach; therefore it was fitting he ſhould prepare ſtrength accordingly to reſiſt; The Camp-maſter anſwer'd him, that at that very inſtant he would go, and finde out the ſaid *French*; ſo the Viceroy commending his promptitude preſented him with a Purſe-full of Piſtols. He had no ſooner ſet foot upon the Iſle of *Iſtria* but the *French* Fleet appear'd; which drawing towards the City of *Naples* did ſtay a while before the Houſe of the ſaid Camp-maſter General at *Ciattamore*, in form of a Half-Moon: The Caſtle *Dellovo* diſcharg'd ſome Pieces at them, but the Bullets could

could not reach. Towards night the *French* went to *Puſilipo*, the next day they attempted to diſ-imbarque at *Iſtria*, but they were hindred; ſo underſtanding how matters had paſs'd at *Naples*, when they had rov'd up and down thoſe Seas ſome days, and taken ſome few Tartana's, they ſet ſail for *Porto Longone*.

A little after this when things were pretty well ſettled, the Viceroy commanded *Gennaro Anneſe* to be ſhut up in priſon, who had been Captain General of the people a long time, during the greateſt brunt of the Commotion; The pretence was that he was thought to have intelligence with that *French* Fleet, notwithſtanding that his Highneſs had comprehended him before in the general pardon, and conferr'd an Office upon him of five thouſand Ducates *per annum*, promiſing him beſides the Croſs of *Santiago*: the proofs were ſuch againſt him that he was condemn'd to die; ſo there was a Scaffold erected before the Caſtle, where he receiv'd an honourable Death by having his Head ſevered from his body.

There were alſo three Mariners, who had brought the Duke of *Guiſe* to *Naples*, executed that day; There were divers other condemn'd to ſuffer death; but his Highneſs *Don John* of *Auſtria*, going one day to the great Market-place where there were Gibbets ſet up to execute a great many more, the women did importune him with their Petitions; whereupon he referring them to the Caſtle, the Gibbets were all taken down, and the condemned perſons ſent to ſerve in the Gallies.

The next day *Don John* of *Auſtria* imbarquing himſelf in a huge Fleet of Galleons and Gallies, hois'd ſail for *Sicily*, having been ſo fortunate as to repreſs thoſe pro-

prodigious uproars, and leave *Naples* ſetled in a perfect peace.

Sic favor evanuit tenues populariis in auras.

The *Flema Spagnuola*, the ſtaidneſs, longanimity, and conſtancy of the *Spaniard* (for which he is ſo much cried up) was not diſcerned more in any of their proceedings elſewhere, then by their carriage in ſuffering a good while, and afterwards by ſuppreſſing theſe Commotions.

Moreover, the *Conde d'Ognate*, the new Viceroy, like a new Broom, ſwept all clean, and carried himſelf with that dexterity and diligence, that by degrees he found out the chiefeſt Fomentors, whereof he hath diſpatch'd away divers to the other world; and the Inquiſition is not yet ended, but ſome ſuffer daily, directly, or collaterally; And touching the Taxes or Gabels, he hath found out other ways to raiſe Summs equivalent unto them for the ſervice of the King his Maſter.

FINIS.